

85 'Screened' POWs Hurt, 1 Killed While Protesting Their Treatment

Pentagon officers in Korea yesterday announced that one Korean prisoner of war was killed and 85 were wounded by their armed guards at the POW camp near Pusan. The Korean and Chinese prisoners were demanding such improvements as better food and medical care, according to press association dispatches, as had the Koje Island POWs before them last week. It was for granting such demands that Gens. Dodd and Colson were removed from their posts as Koje Island commandants and the POWs' grievances termed "inventions."

But yesterday's Pusan incident occurred among Korean and Chinese prisoners whom the Pentagon propagandists had previously boasted were "good" prisoners, that is, prisoners who had allegedly declared their objection to going home.

The demonstration, bloodily put down by camp guards, was seen as finally destroying the Pentagon claim that the Korean and Chinese POWs don't want to go home. It is this line the Truman government has been using as its "humane" reason for insisting on voluntary repatriation as the price for truce agreement.

Embarrassed by the Pusan demonstration, Pentagon spokesmen yesterday claimed that "pro-Communists" had "slipped into" the prisoner of war camp and twisted the "good" prisoners into "fanatics."

There was irony in Gen. James Van Fleet's 8th Army Headquarters explanation of the incident as "an attempt by fanatical Communist prisoners to resist proper medical treatment of patient inmates..." Press association dispatches had specified that the Pusan prisoners, like the Koje Island POWs before them, were protesting precisely the lack of adequate medical treatment.

It was also belatedly revealed that on Koje Island itself, POWs, doctors and attendants in the prison hospital went on strike May 16 and 17 for decent food and other improvements.

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Price 10 Cents

Gov't Takes Price Ceilings Off Many Canned Foods

FLORIDA READERS SEND \$1,300 TO 'WORKER' FUND

In a fitting answer to the lynchers, Florida readers of the Daily Worker came through yesterday with a sizable contribution to complete their goal of \$1,300 in our campaign for \$100,000.

They thus joined the growing number of states whose progressive workers have rallied to the support of the paper which battles consistently and continuously against the mass murder of war, mass assault upon the Negro people and upon the living standards of the American people.

So far readers in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania have come through with their entire goals. Connecticut and New York readers are fairly close to the mark.

Also received yesterday was \$300 from the Freedom of the Press Association of Minnesota, as the first contribution from that body to its state's goal of \$1,000.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the second such step in two weeks, the government today announced it was removing price ceilings from a number of essential items in the average family's food budget. The Office of Price Stabilization admitted it was taking the step in order to hike profits of food wholesalers. Last week the OPS gave chain stores the right to raise food prices.

The new order will apply to canned goods, green beans, tomatoes, tomato juice, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears and pineapple. OPS officials stated this will probably mean a hike to consumers of one to two cents for a medium sized can.

In a further move to boost profits at the expense of the consumer, the OPS informed wholesale grocers that they can add the cost of the container and the package used for shipping to the wholesale price. This will be permitted where the cost of the container comes to more than 5 cents. Previously wholesalers had not been permitted to pass on packaging costs.

The new stimulus for price rises was announced at a time when many of these food items were admittedly in oversupply because of inability of consumers to buy. Many of these canned foods are produced by a handful of monopolies which are in a position to force up prices despite a decline in sales.

At the same time the OPS revealed it was preparing to remove price ceilings on a number of essential food items at retail levels. Officials said that an order may be issued before the end of the month permitting retailers to mark up prices on such foods as concentrated coffee, dry cereals, cookies and many canned meats.

Bus Strike in West Settled

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Pacific Greyhound bus drivers today accepted a strike settlement providing for a five-day week, and bus service was being resumed on

Prediction for Business Boom Flops in Canada

TORONTO, May 20.—A buying boom expected following the removal of credit restrictions two weeks ago has not materialized, a spot check of businessmen showed today.

Many business organizations reported that the sales boost, just hadn't appeared. Some complained they actually were losing business. Businessmen across Canada cheered when Finance Minister Douglas C. Abbott removed the credit curbs effective two weeks ago today. "It's just the medicine for lagging sales and employment," they said.

"We expected a great deal more in sales, but they just haven't come," a spokesman for the Canadian association of radio and appliance dealers said. "It certainly hasn't come up to expectations."

A furniture manufacturers' spokesman said people aren't rushing in to buy their goods, either. He predicted, however, an eventual increase of 15 to 20 percent in sales.

The federation of auto dealers said the changes had helped used car sales, but had little effect on new car sales, since most dealers require terms similar to the former federal regulations.

Clothing dealers, too, reported little change in business.

Document of 1930 Barred As Evidence at '16' Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

After vigorous hammering by defense counsel at the prosecution's position in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, Judge Edward J. Dimock barred as government evidence a 22-year-old document on grounds no proof had been offered to show it was part of the "conspiracy" charged against the 16 defendants.

"If you must go so far back, it is due the defendants that you show it is the same conspiracy," the judge said as he granted a defense motion to exclude from evidence a pamphlet containing the thesis and resolutions adopted by the sixth congress of the Communist International in 1930.

SIGNIFICANT RULING

The ruling wrong from the court by the defense lawyers was seen by legal observers who attended the trial session as "important" not only for Smith Act cases but also for conspiracy lawsuits involving other matters.

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks offered the pamphlet as "proof" that the 16 defendants engaged in a "Communist conspiracy" in 1945-1951, after John Lautner second government witness, testified that John Santo, former Transport Workers Union Secretary, used it as a textbook in an alleged Union Square Communist school in 1930.

Defense counsel had objected to admission of any alleged statements by Santo which the witness said were made 22 years ago.

Defense attorney John T. Mc-

Ternan argued the prosecution was bound by law to show what each individual defendant espoused during 1945-51, the period of the alleged conspiracy. What Santo or someone else said the Communist Party program advocated in 1930 was not binding on the defendants in this case, the lawyer argued.

"Guilt is personal under our criminal law," McTernan told the court. "All we have in the record now is that William Z. Foster said in 1945, 'We are going back to the old principles'."

Marks claimed that through Lautner's testimony concerning the alleged Santo statement the government would show that those "old principles" advocated "overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence."

Marks also claimed Santo was a "co-conspirator" with the 16.

"PURE HEARSAY"

Defense Attorney Mary Kaufman said: "It is pure and unadulterated hearsay. And there is no evidence that the statement 'going back to old principles' meant going back to a specific programmatic document, the Sixth Communist International pam-

phlet, for instance."

"You are imposing on these defendants a 1930 conspiracy which has not been proved," declared defense lawyer Frank Serri. "In no case has the prosecution been allowed to go back to 1930 when there is a six-year period in the indictment."

Marks interjected that not only Foster, but the defendants Alexander Trachtenberg and V. J. Jerome, had spoken about "going back to the old principles." He added there was enough evidence "that Santo is a member of the conspiracy."

Judge Dimock said the prosecution could properly develop that the "conspiracy" started in 1930

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Truman Insists on POW Issue as Bar to Truce

WEST POINT, N.Y., May 20.—President Truman today declared he would continue to oppose total exchange of war prisoners in Korea. He made that statement in an address at the 10th anniversary celebration of the founding of the

U. S. Military Academy here.

Truman insisted that "thousands and thousands of the prisoners we hold would violently resist being returned."

Truman, while setting his face against removing the POW issue as the obstacle to peace in Korea,

assured his audience he was for world peace, and said world conditions are "much better" than a year ago. He stressed that the U. S. armed forces had tested an atomic artillery piece which, he boasted, "will have to be reckoned with in the future."

WILLIE MCGEE MEMORIAL MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

From Korea Foxhole, Marine Fights The Deportation of His Father

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, May 20.—From a foxhole in Korea a 20-year-old Marine sought to prevent Immigration Cestapo agents here from deporting his father, a resident of this country for 25 years and active unionist.

The Marine is Private First Class Joseph V. Ragni, son of Louis Ragni, 50, of 6301 Maxwell, Detroit. The elder Ragni was born in Genoa, Italy.

In a letter from Korea addressed to local newspapers, young Ragni said:

"I am a Marine fighting with an infantry battalion in the 1st Marine Division in Korea. I have just been informed that my father, Louis, is to be deported unless the immigration court of appeals decides in

favor of his case which is now pending before them. He has been in the U. S. 25 years and has raised three sons, two of whom have fought in Korea. No matter what the court says it would be a shame to deport such a man."

Joseph Ragni entered service in August, 1951, and has been in Korea five months. Another son, Marine Cpl. Lawrence Ragni, has been in service seven years. He was in Korea but is now stationed in North Carolina.

CAME TO U.S. IN 1926

Louis Ragni, the father of the two Marines entered the U. S. in 1926 on a seamen's passport. In 1934 he worked as a miner for the open shop Bethlehem Steel Corp. and became active in the union, the United Mine Workers of

America.

He was turned into Immigration officials by a stoolpigeon and for 18 years the Immigration Cestapo hounded this worker.

In 1950 Immigration officials called him to the Detroit office and demanded he sign a "confession" that he was a Communist. He told them he had never been a member of the Communist Party. They told him that they would do to him what they had done to Harry Bridges.

His daughter was trying to enroll in a local college, and he was afraid they would stop that, so he signed a "confession" that he was a Communist.

On April, 1951, he was faced with a deportation hearing. They brought a stoolpigeon from Con-

necticut who claimed Ragni was a "Communist."

Ragni says, "union records show that Humnara, the stool, was kicked out of the local union for being a Nazi agent. He was an active Bund member. I discovered this myself on a trip to New York with him in 1939. He had a suitcase full of Nazi swastikas, pamphlets and other propaganda."

Ragni was defended at the hearing by his daughter Joan, 18, now a freshman at the University of Michigan, who read to the courtroom a prize winning essay on Americanism which she said was based on her father's life in this country.

The Michigan Committee for the Defense of the Foreign Born is helping Ragni.

Seized Oil Stations Returned to Firm

NEWARK, May 19.—Cities Service Oil Co. resumed control today of its nine New Jersey turnpike gasoline stations operated by the state for a week because of an oilworkers' strike.

The state seized the stations last Monday after CIO Oilworkers pickets halted delivery of gasoline from Linden. The authority brought in fuel from companies not affected by the walkout.

A new contract gave the workers a 15-cent hourly wage boost retroactive to May 1.

Frisco PTA Unit Hears Attack on War Hysteria

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Parents and teachers of Grattan grammar school at a recent Parent-Teachers Association meeting in the school, Grattan and Schrader Sts. heard addresses by three religious leaders on, "The World United for Peace and Progress."

The fathers' night PTA meeting was addressed by Father Peter Dunne, of the University of San Francisco history department; Rev. Harry C. Meserve, of the First Unitarian Church, and Rabbi Alvin I. Fine, of Temple Emanu-EL. J. Maurice Rogers, senior psychiatrist of the Youth Guidance Center, acted as moderator.

All three were in substantial agreement that an "intolerable situation" had been created in the U. S. by "the hysteria of the drive to war." Their summation that this made it "impossible to bring up children in a normal manner" drew heavy applause.

The very word, "peace," they emphasized, has "itself been made subversive." And they added that "to work for peace today is to risk attack for disloyalty."

Rabbi Fine was heavily applauded when he said that "children need a free classroom in which all subjects can be discussed without fear of attack as subversives, and without fear of loss of employment."

Father Dunne emphasized "the need to know one another better in order to fully realize that in each there are attributes that will lead to better understanding among peoples."

Union Parley Maps Struggle For Women Packing Workers

DENVER, May 20.—The resolution on wages and conditions for women workers brought an interesting floor discussion at the convention last week of the CIO Packinghouse Workers.

After the convention's Anti-Discrimination Committee introduced a resolution entitled, "Sex Differentials," it asked that each union district and local "undertake to carry out special programs designed to aid in the integration of women in all union activities," that a "sincere effort be made for the appointment of women representatives on all major convention committees," that the union call a national conference for women . . . prior to (contract) negotiations to mobilize women in the fight on women's problems and inequalities."

John E. Mitchell of Boston took one of the microphones on the floor

to propose that to the resolution be added wording to the effect that wage differentials between male and female be eliminated in all future contracts. The convention chairman said such a clause would be included in a resolution to be introduced by the Wage Contract Committee.

Then another male delegate took the microphone to say he was in favor of the resolution. Then one more. And then—

"For much too long, in all the plants, this has been a fluffed off question," said Symantha Washington, Negro woman member of Local 347 in Chicago. "Men take this question lightly, but it is not a light question. Women are fighters. In the Chicago strike women pickets outnumbered the men three to one. We women are tired of talk from male leaders."

Hattie Prather, Negro member

of Local 56, Chicago, "hired in East St. Louis at the age of 18 at 15 cents an hour," was next:

"We women have kept quiet too long," she said. "If we could hold down men's jobs in wartime, we can now. And we should get paid for it."

"We go into negotiations with the company, and there are no women on the negotiating committee, and we don't know what's going on. We want women in there on the negotiations."

Gisela Koubsky, of Local 47, Omaha:

"We pass these resolutions at every convention, and then you (men) don't do a darned thing about it when you get back in the plant."

"We want action, not words."

Rose Clifton, Local 28, Chicago: "There's been some progress made. In some districts women have been advanced to certain jobs of leadership. But a strange thing—when they think of advancing women they never think in terms of Negro women."

There were others, too, and they spoke in the same vein.

Wilhemina Pearson, Negro member of Local 25, Chicago, was last. She tried to soften the blow a little. Or at least it appeared that way when she cited certain advances, among them the fact she had been elected secretary-treasurer of her local, and to the grievance committee. But not quite.

"Most of our men are trying," she said. "Let's not hit them too hard."

"But let's keep hitting them."

The resolution passed unanimously.

100,000 Unemployed in Denmark In Demonstrations to Get Jobs

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—Unemployed workers in Denmark are dramatizing their demand for work. The 100,000 workers in Denmark, who are without work because of the Atlantic Pact policies of the government, have demonstrated again and again before the authorities, and been given only promises or insults.

The unemployed painters started a movement in Copenhagen by painting one of the large public buildings. They were arrested, but the next day the city authorities ordered the much needed repairs.

This kind of action spread to Aarhus, the second largest city,

and to Aalborg, the third in size. In Aarhus, the unemployed proceeded to tear down an old, condemned school building. Posters and publicity brought thousands of people who encouraged the unemployed. The police arrested 20, who were later released because of public sympathy. In Aalborg, the unemployed began to repair streets that were in bad shape.

Thousands of workers proceeded to break up a street in Copenhagen, much in need of repair.

The city authorities have in the meantime been convinced, and the street will be repaired.

THE WAVE OF TERROR ON CITY'S COLLEGE CAMPUSES

By ROBERT FOGEL
(N.Y. Student Director of the Labor Youth League)

THE MURDER of Enus Christiani, Negro student at New York University, has turned the eyes of the whole city towards the colleges and universities. The murder of Mr. Christiani has made it clear that the pretty pictures given of our institutions of higher learning as academic havens, veritable oases unaffected by the war drive of Wall Street are an illusion and a fraud.

Actually the very opposite is true. The murder of Enus Christiani is the climax of a wave of terror that has been developing on the city's campuses for almost two years. This terror has been most bitterly pursued at Brooklyn College, which the American Civil Liberties Union has called "the closest thing to a police state on an American campus."

The present wave of repression at Brooklyn was begun in September, 1950, with the banning of the Labor Youth League

chapter "because of the war in Korea." It was followed by the banning of the school newspaper, Vanguard, because it supported the right of the LYL to be on campus.

Students for Democratic Action (student division of the ADA) was banned because it defended the newspaper.

Later the administration established a "McCarran Committee" to screen all student organizations. As a result of this screening the Young Progressives of America was banned as a "Communist front."

Just about a month ago, the Student Council was abolished.

During this reign of terror students had their records smeared and several were suspended for periods varying up to a whole semester.

MOST RECENT scene of repression is Queens College, where Harold Lenz, vice chairman of the New York Chapter of the American for Democratic Action and a leader of the

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COMMUNISTS EXPLAIN THE PERIL OF SMITH UNION-SEIZURE BILL

The Smith Bill is "undoubtedly the most dangerous anti-labor measure ever submitted to either branch of Congress," it is declared by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, in a letter to Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services. The letter is as follows:

The Communist Party herewith expresses its most emphatic condemnation of the Smith bill (H.R. 7647). This bill, sponsored by Howard W. Smith of Virginia, author of the notorious earlier anti-trade union and thought-control Smith Acts, is undoubtedly the most dangerous anti-labor measure ever submitted to either branch of Congress. It is doubly dangerous now, with the war-mongers and reactionaries on the march in the United States. It

must be defeated at all costs.

THE SMITH BILL AIMS to strip the workers of their basic right to strike, which was established by 150 years of hard struggle in the face of hostile courts, reactionary legislation, and pro-employer Administrations. The workers won this right, despite every measure of terrorism used against them—troops, police, scabs, gunmen, starvation. The first purpose of the Smith bill is to make the workers helpless under the ruthless exploitation of the monopolists, who are already grabbing off fabulous profits, never before equalled in this or any other country. The bill aims a blow at the vitals of the trade union movement, and, therefore, also at the entire structure of democracy in this country. (The enthusiasm of the reactionaries at the introduction of this

pro-fascist bill will prove to be quite premature and ill-founded. For only fools can believe that the working class will tamely submit to being robbed of its right to strike, the most important democratic right possessed by the workers under capitalism.)

The AFL, CIO and other branches of the labor and progressive movement, have already roundly denounced the reactionary Smith bill. And these are only advance signals of the storm of protest soon to come.

THE SMITH BILL TEEMS with provisions which, if enacted into law, would be disastrous to the trade unions. The arbitrary pronouncement by the Government of "a state of national emergency" during big strikes, would of itself put the workers at a great disadvantage by making it

much more difficult, if not impossible, to strike successfully.

Also, the seizure and placing of the unions under Government receivership during a labor dispute would not only wipe out the bargaining power of the workers but would threaten the disintegration of the unions involved. "National emergencies," and with them crippling union-receiverships, might last for many years.

The impounding of the unions' funds during the receivership periods would paralyze the functioning of the organizations, and the Smith bill's provisions calling for an equal sharing between the companies and unions of all expenses incurred during the Government seizure, would bankrupt the unions.

The increased use of the injunction against the unions, also au-

thorized by the bill, would confront the workers with the further handicap of the arbitrary use of the state power against them, the evil effects of which the workers have learned through decades of bitter anti-injunction struggle.

To climax its many strike-breaking, union-smashing features, the Smith bill, by making all strikes and slowdowns illegal during the Government receivership, would have the effect of conscripting the workers, by forcing them to work against their will.

Adolf Hitler himself would have welcomed such anti-labor legislation.

THAT THE SMITH BILL PROVIDES, in the event of im-

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New York Hears Premiere Of 'Song of the Forests'

By MILTON HOWARD

For the first time, the superb Shostakovich cantata, 'Song of the Forests' was brought to New York City in its entirety last Saturday.

It was performed by the Jewish People's Philharmonic chorus with a two-piano transcription of the orchestral score.

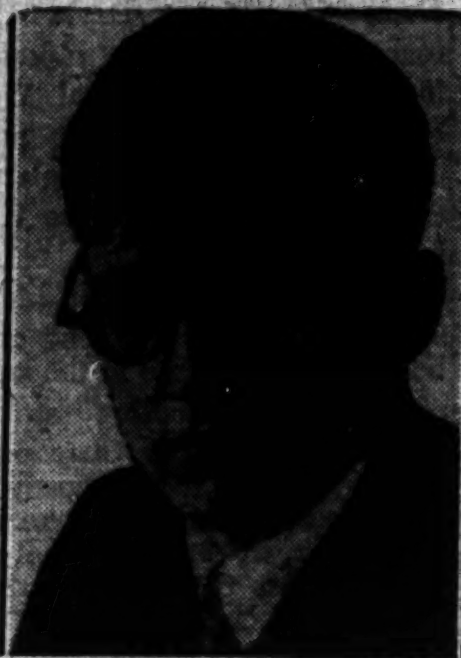
The audience found it, as all audiences do wherever it is performed, a work of beauty and power.

The Soviet people have taken this work to their hearts because it speaks to them directly of their own life and labor in accents of their own great national tradition, unmarred by the sterilities of modernism.

But this work speaks also to all honest men and women everywhere, both in its words and in its musical images, of the message of peace and man's nobility.

That is why the performance of it here, in the deft Yiddish translation of Nathaniel Buchwald, by the Jewish Peoples Chorus and its conductor, Leo Kopf, was a cultural event which deserves the most generous commendation.

For it brought to the enthusiastic audience which packed Town Hall a kind of musical experience



SHOSTAKOVICH

which we rarely are allowed to get either from the weary concert-belt system in which music is usually deformed into a cult or a way to "success," or from the commercial music of the juke boxes.

This music ennobles the listener the way the masterpieces of classic musical art do; but also in a new way since it has contemporary speech and contemporary passion in it.

The performance was, on the whole, highly successful.

The piano work had flaws in it, and there were certain passages

in the choral part which were rough, the tenors having apparent difficulties in the higher reaches of the score.

Mr. Kopf kept matters moving with skillful precision and understanding. The bass soloist, Mr. Manfred Hecht, produced good tones, but tended to mar the phrasing by dragging. The tenor soloist, Mr. Raymond Smolover, delivered ringing tones both as soloist in his own group and in the cantata. Gladys Spector delighted the audience with a soprano voice of warmth and skilled execution.

As a fitting opener to this evening of meaningful music-making the chorus sang the "Martirer Blut" cantata of Jacob Schaefer, a deeply felt and highly talented score of people's suffering and struggle.

The Jewish People's Chorus sang with ardor and discipline. They showed in this event the path which leads to the defense of people's art against the despairs, the stale formulas of "advanced modernism," the lack of contact between the artist and his own community which is such a curse on our musical life. They showed that the path to the creation of new music of value is in the restoration of music as embodying the noblest emotions of millions. It was an eventful evening.

Germans Say 'Not Me' to 'I want You' Film; Carl Marzani Reviews Film of Prisons

By DAVID PLATT

Samuel Goldwyn's recruiting film, 'I Want You,' is being booked into West Germany and is being booted out of it, writes Irving Hoffman, who is in Europe. Posters advertising the film have 'We Don't Want YOU' scribbled across them by Berliners and others.

Americans, unfortunately, are highly unpopular in Europe because of Washington's pro-war policies. All over Paris, thousands of posters advertising big business products have scribbled on them the slogan 'Americans Go Home.' Desiring to gain some pecuniary advantage from this deep love of liberty on the part of the French people, Pan-American Airways recently made itself a rubber-stamp containing four words which you will find printed underneath the French slogan wherever it appears. The words are:

"VIA PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS"

Carl Marzani writes that the Stanley Kramer film, 'My Six Convicts,' is better than the usual Hollywood prison film "in that it deals with prisoners with some human sympathy particularly through the attitudes of the psychologist who tells the story." But that's not good enough, he says in an article in the new issue of 'Film Sense,' just off the press.

The film plays it safe, he points out, just like Mr. Kramer played it safe when he dumped his friend and associate Carl Foreman when the latter refused to turn informer for the Un-American Committee.

Playing it safe, "whether in films or in real life, is not the road to the loftiest kind of achievement," says Marzani, whose words carry weight with this department.

Marzani is the producer of two hard-hitting labor films, 'Deadline For Action' and 'Dollar Patriots,' and was one of the first political prisoners of the Truman-Acheson cold-war era. He was jailed for allegedly concealing his political

views when working for the State Department.

The new issue of 'Film Sense' also contains a solid review of 'Cry, Beloved Country' by the young Negro writer, Lillian Babitt, and a poem by Eve Merriam titled 'A Story for Schary' (or Stanley Kramer) which throws additional light on producers who 'play it safe.' The issue also includes shorter reviews of a dozen other films. 'Film Sense' sells for a dime at all leading bookshops.

Michael Blankfort crawled be-

fore the Un-American Committee and was rewarded by hearing himself lauded as an 'honest and valuable witness,' but he evidently didn't grovel enough to satisfy the State Department, which has refused to give him a passport to travel to Israel to make a film.

Blankfort has been replaced by Edward Dmytryk, the informer, who, since deserting his former colleagues of the Hollywood Ten, has waded in un-American filth up to his ears and has left no doubt of his loyalty to the throwers of napalm bombs.

NEGRO AND LATIN-AMERICAN PREVUE-AND AN IRISH PLAY

By BEN LEVINE

The A. S. Prevue presented last Friday night by the N. Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, was the next to the last of the season, and it was truly an all-star production—from the opening number, in which three young women and a young man sang about "the bird with the olive branch in her bill," to the final number, colorful and rhythmic Haitian dance group.

This prevue was mainly devoted to the culture of Negro and Latin American peoples. The Unity Chorus, led by Herbert Haufrecht, sounded the keynote with the Negro national anthem and the Borinquena (the national song of Puerto Rico).

Kenneth Manigault presented a small part of his portrayal of Langston Hughes' "Simple" character, which was such a smashing success at Club Baron in Harlem. We cannot resist repeating, what has been said so many times before, that this new kind of running soliloquy, and the new technique offered by Manigault is a definite contribution to the world's literature of satire, with deep roots in the life of the Negro people.

William Marshall, star of the recent revival of "Green Pastures," won an ovation with his recitation of Sterling Brown's poem about the strong men of the Negro people who keep advancing in the struggle against oppression.

The Haitian dance group (calling itself an Experimental Group)

was made up of young, enthusiastic, talented pupils of the Katharine Dunham School, together with some older members who beat Haitian drums and led the dancing. Andre Narcisse, the leading male dancer, was all flowing rhythm, even as he paused while the drum continued its insistent, vibrant beat.

A quickie skit on the Bill of Rights was greeted with an outburst of applause whose duration was longer than the skit itself.

And there was a jewel of a sketch which had nothing to do with the evening's main theme, and which I therefore mention last, but it was certainly not least. It was a section from Sean O'Casey's "Bedtime Story," the full-length production of which has just been given in the Yugoslav-American Hall. I would have to possess Sean O'Casey's writing skill to tell how deeply I was, and still am, under the spell of Ann Jackson's portrayal of the heroine. Whoever plays the young man, gave a wonderfully humorous and understanding picture of the lad caught in the toils of love and struggling to escape.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Assorted Items . . .

AS OF NOW the outstanding candidates for 1952 rookies of the year are: National League—Mathews of the Braves, the very impressive young lefthanded socking third baseman; Williams of the Giants, still errorless, a spectacular ground coverer at second, smooth doubleplay partner, and looking like a .300 hitter to boot, and Loes of the Dodgers, the calm young pitcher who it seems knew what he was talking about when he insisted on his GI right not to be farmed out, saying "I don't need the minors, I can win right now."

By the way, Billy was saying that all LAST year which he spent pitching batting practice. You think maybe if Dressen had tried him in the late season slump that the Dodgers might have. . . . Maybe you can't tell by batting practice pitching. Yanks saw enough of Frank Shea in batting practice this spring and never used him an inning. A throw-in on the Noren-Jensen, Wilson deal, Frank has spun three straight low-score wins for the delighted Bucky Harris.

The three best looking rookie candidates in the AL to date appear to be Henry of the Sox, a lefty pitcher; Rodriguez of the White Sox, the Negro third sacker bought out of the Brooklyn chain, and Nieman of the Browns, the off-season journalism student from Kent State (Ohio).

Of course the season is only a month old. Rogers Hornsby still thinks Jim Rivera will untrack at bat. The 30-year-old New Yorker hit a line drive home run into the upper left field seats at Shibe Park that had them wondering who was the last lefthanded hitter to hit one that far in that direction in the North Philly ball orchard. He has been wonderful in centerfield and on the bases—when he's gotten on—and his Pacific Coast League record suggests that he may still be the one before season's end. Hornsby, known for his judgment on hitters, insists Jim will hit.

Then there's George Crowe of the Braves, with a tremendous socking record in two straight minors, the Eastern and the Triple A American Association, who simply hasn't gotten a chance to play yet and one idly wonders about the Brave brasses' judgment in keeping this big bat on the bench when they are crying for power and reeling with a bad start and poor attendance.

Others who may yet get into the rookie-of-the-year swim are Pearsall of the Sox, Jones of the Indians, Cerv of the Yanks, Wilson of the Senators, Atwell of the Cubs and pitchers Wade, Black and Rutherford of the Dodgers.

ARCHIE MOORE STORY, continued. On Monday night the uncrowned light-heavy champ, who is kept from a shot at the title by cheese champ Joey Maxim and "White Hope" Jack Kearns, with no intervention by boxing's big wheel phonies, took on a very good young heavyweight in San Francisco. The up and coming heavy is Bob Dunlop, another Negro, who knocked out the better known Argentina heavy Cesar Brion several months ago and was promptly labelled "poison" by the name heavyweights.

So Moore and Dunlop had to fight each other for a pay-day. Archie knocked out the heavyweight in six rounds. It could be for all anyone knows that if he ever got the chance, Dunlop could beat Rocky Marciano, who has the right connections and is being steered toward a title shot. There is no question whatsoever that Moore, at 34, is still good enough to put Maxim into Kearns' lap. If anyone thinks there IS a question about this, let him get Maxim into the ring with Moore.

BROWSING THROUGH the latest issue of Sporting News, some facts of interest:

Montreal's great keystone combine of Jim Pendleton and Jim Gilliam is going freet guns at bat. Shrotop Pendleton is hitting .336, with 26 rbis in 27 games. Second baseman Gilliam, who can also play the outfield spectacularly well, is rapping .327 and has 5 home runs. Gilliam, the younger and faster of the two, an exceptional fielder and switch hitter, is solidly ticketed for Ebbets Field stardom. Pendleton can be bought after this season.

The Yanks seem to have another in the long line of power hitting outfielders on the way up. He is Bill Skowron, a Purdue football star from out of Chicago. The 21-year-old socker led the Piedmont League in '51, his first crack at organized ball, and was moved right up to Kansas City where he is currently clouting .338 with 8 home runs and 32 rbis. Those who are watching him liken him to Ducky Medwick as a hitter, which is powerful likening.

Pitcher Careghino is another youngster looking like big league timber at Kansas City. A man to keep the eye on, which we will do from here in, is one of KC's two Negro players, Bill Power, a third baseman who is currently hitting .340, with 22 rbis.

Leading the AA at bat is the Giants' young Ray Katt, a catcher. He's at an astronomical .388. Fighting for a return crack at the majors with Milwaukee is Luis Marquez, the fleet Puerto Rican who had a whirl with the Braves. He is hitting .379.

Down in the lower minors there are some names of interest. Tom Casagrande, the Fordham lefty for whom the Phils paid 40 Cs and who couldn't win with Baltimore in the International, is down with Schenectady in the Eastern, where he has lost his first two. A winning pitcher with Scranton is Leon Day, 40-year-old righthander who once starred in the Negro National League.

A UNITED PRESS sports brief from Moscow: "A crowd of 15,000 in Moscow's Dynamo Stadium saw Czechoslovakia defeat Bulgaria 56-47 today in the opening game of the women's European Basketball Championships. In other games, France beat Romania, 45-28; Austria defeated Finland, 44-21; and Poland downed Switzerland, 40-22."

"This is a most interesting item. Speaking of sports interest, there probably has never been a crowd of 15,000 here, the birthplace of basketball, to see women play. Also reflecting the interest in sports as such is the fact that the home team, the Soviet women's team, was not in this first day's program."

(The second day's results of the women's court tourney found the Soviet Union beating Poland 64-26, Hungary beating Finland 79-28, Italy beating Austria 50-24, Romania nipping Bulgaria 34-33 and Czechoslovakia beating France 62-44. There were no crowd figures in the brief wire-service item.)



Gov't Now Main Buyer Of Tear Gas Weapons

PITTSBURGH, May 20.—The Federal Laboratories here which some years ago got page one press notices for supplying anti-union corporations and police with tear gas to be used against strikers, is again doing a big business on the same lines with foreign customers.

The disclosure came as the result of a high school boy nearly losing his eyesight when another boy in the same school fired a gas pen at point-blank range into his eyes. The pen is filled with tear gas. Federal Laboratories manufactures the pens.

B. H. Barker, president of the concern, boasts it is the world's largest manufacturer of tear gas. He says he supplies this gas "and other protective devices to police forces around the world."

According to Barker, most of the tear gas pens the company produces are taken by the Federal Government. He said he sold thousands but claimed not to know what use was made of them by the Government.

Last week Federal Laboratories shipped \$60,000 worth of tear gas to the British police in Hongkong. Barker sent a big shipment to Mexico City authorities for use in "handling" possible May Day disturbances.

NLC SCORES AT SAM'S

DETROIT.—The Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council's fight to get Sam's department store to hire Negroes as sales people has won its first victory. Mrs. Eva Pruitt has been upgraded to the hosiery counter in the Campus Maritus store.

James and Wyatt BLACKNALL
killed in Yonkers...

Enus CHRISTIANI
Murdered at N.Y.U. ...

George CLAYBURN
Facing a Georgia chain gang...

SMITH ACT TRIALS
Tried to gag people's protest
Fight back

TOMORROW NIGHT

WILLIE McGEE
MEMORIAL
AND RALLY
AGAINST
GENOCIDE

MRS. ROSALEE McGEE
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
CLAUDIA JONES
BELLA ABZUG

BEULAH RICHARDSON
LAURA DUNCAN
AL MOSS

GOLDEN GATE
BALLROOM
142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

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OR 9-2159

40,000 CIO WOODWORKERS HOLD FIRM IN COAST STRIKE

SEATTLE, May 20.—With the vast majority of the employers refusing to concede anything, a mood of grim determination to fight it out on the picket line has spread throughout the ranks of the 40,000 striking members of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

Not only the basic demands—a 7½-cent-an-hour pay boost; three more paid holidays; vacation improvements and clarification of the health and welfare program—are at stake but also the very existence of the union.

Gains are still being registered in isolated cases. In Portland more fruitless sessions were held with the Lumbermen's Industrial Relations Committee, Willamette Valley, Tri-County and Plywood, Oregon Coast Operators have refused so far to even discuss the strike issues.

The Simpson Logging Co. of Shelton withdrew from LIRC and has signed up. The company operates a plywood and hard board plant in addition to sawmill and logging camps. It employs some 1,200 workers. This is the first break among plywood operators.

A rash of injunction and Taft-Hartley damage actions have been filed, obviously at the instigation

of the larger employer groups. Two locals, Sedro-Woolley and Port Angeles, are now fighting such suits in court.

A number of operations under the jurisdiction of the AFL Lumber & Sawmill Workers have shut down either for a lack of logs or because they cannot dump logs from the few AFL camps. All boommen are IWA and on strike.

The AFL, however, is apparently standing still in its own negotiations. Although Weyerhaeuser was exempt from the strike, the settlement has few supporters. In Everett the big Weyerhaeuser mill has been struck over a firing dispute. Sentiment is still strong throughout the IWA for paid travel time for loggers and rest period for mill workers.

'Labor Friend' Mayor Adds Cops When Strikers Protest

PITTSBURGH.—Protests to the Democratic Mayor David Lawrence by a committee representing the United Electrical Workers (independent) against police attacks on their picket lines at the struck Nuttal Works of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. Lawrenceville plant here got his assurance that he is a "friend of labor," and an increase in the squad of cops "rough-housing" strikers.

Republican Judge Clarence B. Nixon granted the company an injunction limiting the number of pickets to six at any plant entrance. Mass picketing had been conducted.

A number of pickets have been arrested since the strike began April 15 against cuts in time values for certain jobs and against the attempt to impose an "occupational-type" seniority plan in place of the plantwide system won years ago by the UE.

ALL 475 PRODUCTION workers are out. About 140 clerical workers are represented by the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions. This Local voted to ignore the picket line, though a minority attending

the meeting condemned the defiance of this group led the plunge through the picket line under position as "strikebreaking." The office protection that resulted in a woman striker being struck down by the horse of a mounted cop.

In a collection May 9 by UE members at the gates of the Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh and nearby Trafford nearly \$1,200 was given for the relief of the Nuttal strikers. Most of the donations must have come from members of the CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers, if its claim that it has a membership of 11,000 out of the approximately 12,000 production workers at the plant is true. The donations reflect a growing awareness among all Westinghouse employees that they must stand together or face constantly worsening conditions.

THE UE URGES a united front of the four unions among Westinghouse workers. The other three are the IUE representing some 35,000; FWSEU representing 15,000 and the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers representing about the same number. The UE itself represents approximately 25,000.

MICHIGAN DEMO QUILTS POST TO PROTEST PASSAGE OF THOUGHT-CONTROL LAW

ANN ARBOR.—Ezra Stoutland, First Ward chairman of the Democratic Party here, resigned his post last week in protest against the signing by Gov. G. Mennen Williams of the thought-control Trucks Act.

Sharp disagreement on the Trucks Act and its unconstitutional attacks on freedom of speech, assembly, press and religion, was also expressed by Rev. Redman, outstanding Unitarian minister, Neil Staebler, state chairman of the Democratic Party, is a mem-

ber of Rev. Redman's church and had to sit uncomfortably through the sermon which was aimed

largely against his boss, "Soapy" Williams, for having signed such a vicious bill.

Erie, Pa., Hard Hit by Closing Of Plants

ERIE, Pa.—A crisis faces this city of 117,000 in the closing by the General Electric Co. of its local refrigerator and food freezer production for five weeks.

Production was suspended May 12 for two weeks. Officials announced there would be a similar two-week suspension June 9-23, a week commencing July 7, and a week beginning Aug. 4. The reg-

ular two-week shutdown for vacations will follow the suspension ending Aug. 11.

During the weeks between shutdowns the plant will operate at 50 percent of normal production. The 3,000 laid off the week of May 5-10 are thus laid off permanently.

W. M. Timmerman, general manager of the General Electric Household Refrigeration Dept., asserted the shutdowns and reduced schedules were due to heavy factory inventories. The UE, which represents the workers, charges the company is removing operations to the South, where wages are lower and unionism weaker.

Meanwhile the Read Standard Corp. has announced that it is ending operation of its Erie plant by August, throwing an additional 600 workers on the street.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CELEBRATE "4 Years Israel." Wed. May 21st, 8 p.m. Riverside Plaza Hotel, 73 St. and Broadway. Hear Rabbi Feilshin, Viola Brothers Shore, Alex Jones, and Dora Rich. Musical Program. Bob DeCormier. Host: Bernardi. Subscription 35c. Maidstone Club of the Emma Lazarus Federation.

Queens

TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT IN QUEENS—Cyril Graze, Forest Hills H.S. Teacher and recent whitechurn victim speaks on "What is Happening in Our Schools" Wednesday evening, May 21 at Duo-Art Academy, 107-30 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, L. I. A.S.P.: Forest Hills A.L.P.—Ind. subway to Continental Ave. Contribution 75c.

Coming

A MOST CORDIAL invitation to our friends and members to hear and greet Betty Gannett at our forum on "Racist Theories"—Friday, May 22—7:45 p.m. Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St. Entertainment. Donation 35c. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

"SING OUT" HOOTENANNY AND DANCE (see box ad) Sat., May 24, 8:30. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. All tickets \$1.20, in advance (reserved) at bookshops, and at door.

PEACE FESTIVAL Wednesday, May 28, St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment. No speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Ballplayer Awake." Nadine Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Choruses. Gina in Indian dances. Chai Li-Chen in Chinese dances. Beulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72d St. Peace Festival Comm., 111 W. 43d St., Bookfair Jefferson School.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately \$4 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call (212) 663-2150. Midvale, New Jersey.

Fight Attempt to Deport Bishop

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is joining organizations throughout the country in protesting the deportation order issued against Bishop Clifford N. McLeod, founder of the African Orthodox Church, Pittsburgh.

Bishop McLeod was ordered deported to Jamaica, British West Indies, by Federal Judge Owen B. Burns. He had been ordered deported before, in 1941, for alleged illegal entry in 1927. However, he reentered from Canada in 1942, and has since resided in Pittsburgh.

At a mass meeting at his church on Sunday, May 4, 1952, Bishop McLeod announced that he was continuing a 10-year fight to remain in the country. The Bishop contends his father was a naturalized citizen, who, he believes, was born in Alabama but whom he never saw.

During 1926 to 1941 when, outside of work as a seaman, he lived in this country, McLeod helped establish the Building Service Employees Union of New York, of which he became president.

He has a 26-year-old son in the U.S. Army of Occupation in Europe.



HELP REPEAL THE McCARRAN LAW!
Help Defend the Labor Editor of The Morning Freiheit
PAUL YUDITCH!
STOP HIS DEPORTATION!
You are defending your own liberty when you fight against the McCarran Law
COME AND GET THE FACTS.
THURSDAY, MAY 22, 5:30 p.m., right after work
CAPITOL HOTEL, 51st Street and 8th Ave., New York City
Hear: BEN GOLD, President, Int'l Fur & Leather Workers Union
PAUL NOVICE, Editor, Morning Freiheit
BLANCHE FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Yuditch Defense
PAUL YUDITCH, Labor Editor, Morning Freiheit
CHARLES NEMEROFF, Member Local 10, ILGWU
You will also hear: MORRIS CARNOVSKY, famous artist, and the young, talented HENRY KELLERMAN
Subscription: 50c. Arranged by the YUDITCH DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Children's HOOTENANNY
A wonderful afternoon for the kids, singing, dancing, games, refreshments, featuring Betty Sanders, Johnny Richardson, Mary Beth Maloff, Irwin Silber, and many others. Adults admitted only when accompanied by a child. Tickets 60c incl. tax. A People's Artists production.

2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.
YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41st ST.
SATURDAY, MAY 24th

MANHATTAN LYLERS ARE BACK AGAIN
with **BETTY GANNETT**
(One of the Smith Act Victims)
to speak on
"Racist Theories"
FRIDAY, MAY 23, at 7:45 P. M.
PYTHIAN HALL, 135 West 70th Street
Entertainment
Manhattan Labor Youth League, 135 West 70th Street
Donations 35 cents

85 'Screened' POWs Hurt, 1 Killed While Protesting Their Treatment

Pentagon officers in Korea yesterday announced that one Korean prisoner of war was killed and 85 were wounded by their armed guards at the POW camp near Pusan. The Korean and Chinese prisoners were demanding such improvements as better food and medical care, according to press association dispatches, as had the Koje Island POWs before them last week. It was for granting such demands that Gens. Dodd and Colson were removed from their posts as Koje Island commandants and the POWs' grievances termed "inventions."

But yesterday's Pusan incident occurred among Korean and Chinese prisoners whom the Pentagon propagandists had previously boasted were "good" prisoners, that is, prisoners who had allegedly declared their objection to going home.

The demonstration, bloodily put down by camp guards, was seen as finally destroying the Pentagon claim that the Korean and Chinese POWs don't want to go home. It is this line the Truman government has been using as its "humane" reason for insisting on voluntary repatriation as the price for truce agreement.

Embarrassed by the Pusan demonstration, Pentagon spokesmen yesterday claimed that "pro-Communists" had "slipped into" the prisoner of war camp and twisted the "good" prisoners into "fanatics."

There was irony in Gen. James Van Fleet's 8th Army Headquarters explanation of the incident as "an attempt by fanatical Communist prisoners to resist proper medical treatment of patient inmates..." Press association dispatches had specified that the Pusan prisoners, like the Koje Island POWs before them, were protesting precisely the lack of adequate medical treatment.

It was also belatedly revealed that on Koje Island itself, POWs, doctors and attendants in the prison hospital went on strike May 16 and 17 for decent food and other improvements.

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New York, Wednesday, May 21, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Gov't Takes Price Ceilings Off Many Canned Foods

FLORIDA READERS SEND \$1,300 TO 'WORKER' FUND

In a fitting answer to the lynchings, Florida readers of the Daily Worker came through yesterday with a sizable contribution to complete their goal of \$1,300 in our campaign for \$100,000.

They thus joined the growing number of states whose progressive workers have rallied to the support of the paper which battles consistently and continuously against the mass murder of war, mass assault upon the Negro people and upon the living standards of the American people.

So far readers in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania have come through with their entire goals. Connecticut and New York readers are fairly close to the mark.

Also received yesterday was \$300 from the Freedom of the Press Association of Minnesota, as the first contribution from that body to its state's goal of \$1,000.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the second such step in two weeks, the government today announced it was removing price ceilings from a number of essential items in the average family's food budget. The Office of Price Stabilization admitted it was taking the step in order to hike profits of food wholesalers. Last week the OPS gave chain stores the right to raise food prices.

The new order will apply to canned goods, green beans, tomatoes, tomato juice, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears and pineapple. OPS officials stated this will probably mean a hike to consumers of one to two cents for a medium sized can.

In a further move to boost profits at the expense of the consumer, the OPS informed wholesale grocers that they can add the cost of the container and the package used for shipping to the wholesale price. This will be permitted where the cost of the container comes to more than 5 cents. Previously wholesalers had not been permitted to pass on packaging costs.

The new stimulus for price rises was announced at a time when many of these food items were admittedly in oversupply because of inability of consumers to buy. Many of these canned foods are produced by a handful of monopolies which are in a position to force up prices despite a decline in sales.

At the same time the OPS revealed it was preparing to remove price ceilings on a number of essential food items at retail levels. Officials said that an order may be issued before the end of the month permitting retailers to mark up prices on such foods as concentrated coffee, dry cereals, coolies and many canned meats.

Prediction for Business Boom Flops in Canada

TORONTO, May 20.—A buying boom expected following the removal of credit restrictions two weeks ago has not materialized, a spot check of businessmen showed today.

Many business organizations reported that the sales boost just hadn't appeared. Some complained they actually were losing business. Businessmen across Canada cheered when Finance Minister Douglas C. Abbott removed the credit curbs effective two weeks ago today. "It's just the medicine for lagging sales and employment," they said.

"We expected a great deal more in sales, but they just haven't come," a spokesman for the Canadian association of radio and appliance dealers said. "It certainly hasn't come up to expectations."

A furniture manufacturers' spokesman said people aren't rushing in to buy their goods, either. He predicted, however, an eventual increase of 15 to 20 percent in sales.

The federation of auto dealers said the changes had helped used car sales, but had little effect on new car sales, since most dealers require terms similar to the former federal regulations.

Clothing dealers, too, reported little change in business.

Document of 1930 Barred As Evidence at '16' Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

After vigorous hammering by defense counsel at the prosecution's position in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, Judge Edward J. Dimock barred as government evidence a 22-year-old document on grounds no proof had been offered to show it was part of the "conspiracy" charged against the 16 defendants.

"If you must go so far back, it is due the defendants that you show it is the same conspiracy," the judge said as he granted a defense motion to exclude from evidence a pamphlet containing the thesis and resolutions adopted by the sixth congress of the Communist International in 1930.

SIGNIFICANT RULING
The ruling wrong from the court by the defense lawyers was seen by legal observers who attended the trial session as "important" not only for Smith Act cases but also for conspiracy lawsuits involving other matters.

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks offered the pamphlet as "proof" that the 16 defendants engaged in a "Communist conspiracy" in 1945-1951, after John Lautner second government witness, testified that John Santo, former Transport Workers Union Secretary, used it as a textbook in an alleged Union Square Communist school in 1930.

Defense counsel had objected to admission of any alleged statements by Santo which the witness said were made 22 years ago.

Defense attorney John T. Mc-

Ternan argued the prosecution was bound by law to show what each individual defendant espounded during 1945-51, the period of the alleged conspiracy. What Santo or someone else said the Communist Party program advocated in 1930 was not binding on the defendants in this case, the lawyer argued.

"Guilt is personal under our criminal law," McTernan told the court. "All we have in the record now is that William Z. Foster said in 1945, 'We are going back to the old principles.'"

Marks claimed that through Lautner's testimony concerning the alleged Santo statement the government would show that those "old principles" advocated "overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence."

Marks also claimed Santo was a "co-conspirator" with the 16.

"PURE HEARSAY"

Defense Attorney Mary Kaufman said: "It is pure and unadulterated hearsay. And there is no evidence that the statement going back to old principles meant going back to a specific programmatic document, the Sixth Communist International pam-

phlet, for instance."

"You are imposing on these defendants a 1930 conspiracy which has not been proved," declared defense lawyer Frank Serri. "In no case has the prosecution been allowed to go back to 1930 when there is a six-year period in the indictment."

Marks interjected that not only Foster, but the defendants Alexander Trachtenberg and V. J. Jerome, had spoken about "going back to the old principles." He added there was enough evidence "that Santo is a member of the conspiracy."

Judge Dimock said the prosecution could properly develop that the "conspiracy" started in 1930 (Continued on Page 6)

Truman Insists on POW Issue as Bar to Truce

WEST POINT, N.Y., May 20.—President Truman today declared he would continue to oppose total exchange of war prisoners in Korea. He made that statement in an address at the 10th anniversary celebration of the founding of the

U. S. Military Academy here. Truman insisted that "thousands and thousands of the prisoners we hold would violently resist being returned."

Truman, while setting his face against removing the POW issue as the obstacle to peace in Korea,

assured his audience he was for world peace, and said world conditions are "much better" than a year ago. He stressed that the U. S. armed forces had tested an atomic artillery piece which, he boasted, "will have to be reckoned with in the future."

WILLIE MCGEE MEMORIAL MEETING TOMORROW NIGHT

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

From Korea Foxhole, Marine Fights The Deportation of His Father

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, May 20.—From a foxhole in Korea a 20-year-old Marine sought to prevent Immigration Gestapo agents here from deporting his father, a resident of this country for 25 years and active unionist.

The Marine is Private First Class Joseph V. Ragni, son of Louis Ragni, 50, of 6301 Maxwell, Detroit. The elder Ragni was born in Genoa, Italy.

In a letter from Korea addressed to local newspapers, young Ragni said:

"I am a Marine fighting with an infantry battalion in the 1st Marine Division in Korea. I have just been informed that my father, Louis, is to be deported unless the immigration court of appeals decides in

favor of his case which is now pending before them. He has been in the U. S. 25 years and has raised three sons, two of whom have fought in Korea. No matter what the court says it would be a shame to deport such a man."

Joseph Ragni entered service in August, 1951, and has been in Korea five months. Another son, Marine Cpl. Lawrence Ragni, has been in service seven years. He was in Korea but is now stationed in North Carolina.

CAME TO U.S. IN 1926

Louis Ragni, the father of the two Marines entered the U. S. in 1926 on a seamen's passport. In 1934 he worked as a miner for the open shop Bethlehem Steel Corp. and became active in the union, the United Mine Workers of

America.

He was turned into Immigration officials by a stoolpigeon and for 18 years the Immigration Gestapo hounded this worker.

In 1950 Immigration officials called him to the Detroit office and demanded he sign a "confession" that he was a Communist. He told them he had never been a member of the Communist Party. They told him that they would do to him what they had done to Harry Bridges.

His daughter was trying to enroll in a local college, and he was afraid they would stop that, so he signed a "confession" that he was a Communist.

On April, 1951, he was faced with a deportation hearing. They brought a stoolpigeon from Con-

necticut who claimed Ragni was a "Communist."

Ragni says, "union records show that Humara, the stool, was kicked out of the local union for being a Nazi agent. He was an active Bund member. I discovered this myself on a trip to New York with him in 1939. He had a suitcase full of Nazi swastikas, pamphlets and other propaganda."

Ragni was defended at the hearing by his daughter Joan, 18, now a freshman at the University of Michigan, who read to the courtroom a prize winning essay on Americanism which she said was based on her father's life in this country.

The Michigan Committee for the Defense of the Foreign Born is helping Ragni.

Frisco PTA Unit Hears Attack on War Hysteria

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Parents and teachers of Grattan grammar school at a recent Parent-Teachers Association meeting in the school, Grattan and Schrader Sts. heard addresses by three religious leaders on, "The World United for Peace and Progress."

The fathers' night PTA meeting was addressed by Father Peter Dunne, of the University of San Francisco history department; Rev. Harry C. Meserve, of the First Unitarian Church, and Rabbi Alvin I. Fine, of Temple Emanu-El. J. Maurice Rogers, senior psychiatrist of the Youth Guidance Center, acted as moderator.

All three were in substantial agreement that an "intolerable situation" had been created in the U. S. by "the hysteria of the drive to war." Their summation that this made it "impossible to bring up children in a normal manner" drew heavy applause.

The very word, "peace," they emphasized, has "itself been made subversive." And they added that "to work for peace today is to risk attack for disloyalty."

Rabbi Fine was heavily applauded when he said that "children need a free classroom in which all subjects can be discussed without fear of attack as subversives, and without fear of loss of employment."

Father Dunne emphasized "the need to know one another better in order to fully realize that in each there are attributes that will lead to better understanding among peoples."

Union Parley Maps Struggle For Women Packing Workers

DENVER, May 20.—The resolution on wages and conditions for women workers brought an interesting floor discussion at the convention last week of the CIO Packinghouse Workers.

After the convention's Anti-Discrimination Committee introduced a resolution entitled, "Sex Differentials," it asked that each union district and local "undertake to carry out special programs designed to aid in the integration of women in all union activities," that a "sincere effort be made for the appointment of women representatives on all major convention committees," that the union call "a national conference for women . . . prior to (contract) negotiations to mobilize women in the fight on women's problems and inequalities."

John E. Mitchell of Boston took one of the microphones on the floor

to propose that to the resolution be added wording to the effect that wage differentials between male and female be eliminated in all future contracts. The convention chairman said such a clause would be included in a resolution to be introduced by the Wage Contract Committee.

Then another male delegate took the microphone to say he was in favor of the resolution. Then one more. And then—

"For much too long, in all the plants, this has been a fluffed off question," said Symantha Washington, Negro women member of Local 347 in Chicago. "Men take this question lightly, but it is not a light question. Women are fighters. In the Chicago strike women pickets outnumbered the men three to one. We women are tired of talk from male leaders."

Hattie Prather, Negro member

of Local 56, Chicago, "hired in East St. Louis at the age of 18 at 15 cents an hour," was next:

"We women have kept quiet too long," she said. "If we could hold down men's jobs in wartime, we can now. And we should get paid for it."

"We go into negotiations with the company, and there are no women on the negotiating committee, and we don't know what's going on. We want women in there on the negotiations."

Gisela Koubsky, of Local 47, Omaha:

"We pass these resolutions at every convention, and then you (men) don't do a darned thing about it when you get back in the plant."

"We want action, not words."

Rose Clifton, Local 28, Chicago: "There's been some progress made. In some districts women have been advanced to certain jobs of leadership. But a strange thing—when they think of advancing women they never think in terms of Negro women."

There were others, too, and they spoke in the same vein.

Wilhemina Pearson, Negro member of Local 25, Chicago, was last. She tried to soften the blow a little. Or at least it appeared that way when she cited certain advances, among them the fact she had been elected secretary-treasurer of her local, and to the grievance committee. But not quite.

"Most of our men are trying," she said. "Let's not hit them too hard."

"But let's keep hitting them."

The resolution passed unanimously.

Seized Oil Stations Returned to Firm

NEWARK, May 19.—Cities Service Oil Co. resumed control today of its nine New Jersey turnpike gasoline stations operated by the state for a week because of an oilworkers' strike.

The state seized the stations last Monday after CIO Oilworkers pickets halted delivery of gasoline from Linden. The authority brought in fuel from companies not affected by the walkout.

A new contract gave the workers a 15-cent hourly wage boost retroactive to May 1.

THE WAVE OF TERROR ON CITY'S COLLEGE CAMPUSES

By ROBERT FOGEL (N.Y. Student Director of the Labor Youth League)

THE MURDER of Enus Christiani, Negro student at New York University, has turned the eyes of the whole city towards the colleges and universities. The murder of Mr. Christiani has made it clear that the pretty pictures given of our institutions of higher learning as academic havens, veritable oases unaffected by the war drive of Wall Street are an illusion and a fraud.

Actually the very opposite is true. The murder of Enus Christiani is the climax of a wave of terror that has been developing on the city's campuses for almost two years. This terror has been most bitterly pursued at Brooklyn College, which the American Civil Liberties Union has called "the closest thing to a police state on an American campus."

The present wave of repression at Brooklyn was begun in September, 1950, with the banning of the Labor Youth League

chapter "because of the war in Korea." It was followed by the banning of the school newspaper, Vanguard, because it supported the right of the LYL to be on campus.

Students for Democratic Action (student division of the ADA) was banned because it defended the newspaper.

Later the administration established a "McCarran Committee" to screen all student organizations. As a result of this screening the Young Progressives of America was banned as a "Communist front."

Just about a month ago, the Student Council was abolished.

During this reign of terror students had their records smeared and several were suspended for periods varying up to a whole semester.

MOST RECENT scene of repression is Queens College, where Harold Lenz, vice chairman of the New York Chapter of the American for Democratic Action and a leader of the

(Continued on Page 6)

100,000 Unemployed in Denmark In Demonstrations to Get Jobs

COPENHAGEN, May 20.—Unemployed workers in Denmark are dramatizing their demand for work. The 100,000 workers in Denmark, who are without work because of the Atlantic Pact policies of the government, have demonstrated again and again before the authorities, and been given only promises or insults.

The unemployed painters started a movement in Copenhagen by painting one of the large public buildings. They were arrested, but the next day the city authorities ordered the much needed repairs.

This kind of action spread to Aarhus, the second largest city,

and to Aalborg, the third in size. In Aarhus, the unemployed proceeded to tear down an old, condemned school building. Posters and publicity brought thousands of people who encouraged the unemployed. The police arrested 20, who were later released because of public sympathy. In Aalborg, the unemployed began to repair streets that were in bad shape.

Thousands of workers proceeded to break up a street in Copenhagen, much in need of repair.

The city authorities have in the meantime been convinced, and the street will be repaired.

COMMUNISTS EXPLAIN THE PERIL OF SMITH UNION-SEIZURE BILL

The Smith Bill is "undoubtedly the most dangerous anti-labor measure ever submitted to either branch of Congress," it is declared by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, in a letter to Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services. The letter is as follows:

The Communist Party herewith expresses its most emphatic condemnation of the Smith bill (H.R. 7647). This bill, sponsored by Howard W. Smith of Virginia, author of the notorious earlier anti-union and thought-control Smith Acts, is undoubtedly the most dangerous anti-labor measure ever submitted to either branch of Congress. It is doubly dangerous now, with the war-mongers and reactionaries on the march in the United States. It

must be defeated at all costs.

THE SMITH BILL AIMS to strip the workers of their basic right to strike, which was established by 150 years of hard struggle in the face of hostile courts, reactionary legislation, and pro-employer Administrations. The workers won this right, despite every measure of terrorization used against them—troops, police, scabs, gunmen, starvation. The first purpose of the Smith bill is to make the workers helpless under the ruthless exploitation of the monopolists, who are already grabbing off fabulous profits, never before equalled in this or any other country. The bill aims a blow at the vital of this trade union movement, and, therefore, also at the entire structure of democracy in this country. The enthusiasm of the reactionaries at the introduction of this

pro-fascist bill will prove to be quite premature and ill-founded. For only fools can believe that the working class will tamely submit to being robbed of its right to strike, the most important democratic right possessed by the workers under capitalism.

The AFL, CIO and other branches of the labor and progressive movement, have already roundly denounced the reactionary Smith bill. And these are only advance signals of the storm of protest soon to come.

THE SMITH BILL TEEMS with provisions which, if enacted into law, would be disastrous to the trade unions. The arbitrary pronouncement by the Government of a state of national emergency during big strikes, would of itself put the workers at a great disadvantage by making it

much more difficult, if not impossible, to strike successfully.

Also, the seizure and placing of the unions under Government receivership during a labor dispute would not only wipe out the bargaining power of the workers but would threaten the disintegration of the unions involved. "National emergencies", and with them crippling union-receiverships, might last for many years.

The impounding of the unions' funds during the receivership periods would paralyze the functioning of the organizations, and the Smith bill's provisions calling for an equal sharing between the companies and unions of all expenses incurred during the Government seizure, would bankrupt the unions.

The increased use of the injunction against the unions, also au-

thorized by the bill, would confront the workers with the further handicap of the arbitrary use of the state power against them, the evil effects of which the workers have learned through decades of bitter anti-injunction struggle.

To climax its many strike-breaking, union-smashing features, the Smith bill, by making all strikes and slowdowns illegal during the Government receivership, would have the effect of conscripting the workers, by forcing them to work against their will.

Adolf Hitler himself would have welcomed such anti-labor legislation.

THAT THE SMITH BILL PROVIDES, in the event of im-

(Continued on Page 5)

Council Freezes Stuyvesant Rent

BRITAIN TO CONTINUE TRADE WITH CHINA, EDEN DECLARES

LONDON, May 20.—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today declared that Britain must continue to trade with the Chinese People's Republic. He proposed that a permanent trade organization be set up to maintain contact with the Chinese government.

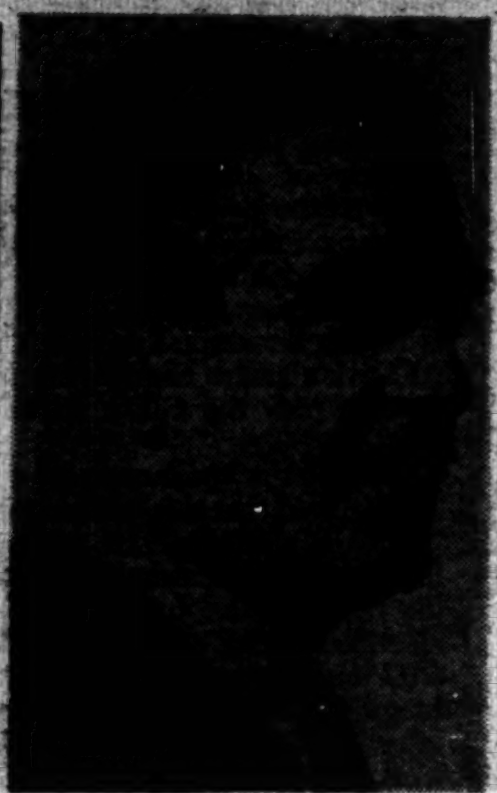
Eden was forced to give this assurance to anxious Labor Party questioners in the House of Commons, who were worried about British policy in the Far East.

Laborite M. P. Harold Davis, who attended the Moscow Economic Conference, told Eden China was anxious to trade with Britain if "a new formula could be discovered to work in with a new situation in China."

"Both Her Majesty's Government and the firms themselves remain convinced of the need and desirability for British trade with China be continued," Eden said.

"The suggestion has been conveyed to the Central People's Government that the requirements of this trade under the changed conditions in China might, perhaps, be met by setting up a new form of organization."

Eden said the business firms be-



EDEN

lieve the organization could be an association of manufacturers and overseas buyers who would maintain direct contact with the appropriate Chinese authorities and act as a permanent trade organization.

By MICHAEL SINGER

By 23 to 1, and one not voting, the City Council yesterday passed a bill sponsored by Robert Weisberger, East Side Democrat, freezing rents at Stuyvesant Town and placing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. development under the same rent control pro-

visions applying to all municipal residents. For the second day in succession, the City Hall chambers were crowded with Stuyvesant Town tenants, more than 100 filling the Council gallery and nearly twice that number overflowing into the Board of Estimate chamber, despite the heavy downpour.

On Monday the Board of Estimate voted 15 to 1 to reject Metropolitan's \$7.87 per room monthly rent increase demand. The monopoly landlord has already brought suit in Supreme Court to invalidate the Board's action on the grounds that it violates the city contract with Metropolitan permitting a six percent return on its investment. Metropolitan contends the rent boost "adjustment" is within the six percent limit.

The dissenting vote was from Republican minority leader Stanley Isaacs.

Bronx Democrat Maurice J. McCarthy was recorded as not voting.

Both gave the same reason, namely, that the city signed an agreement with Metropolitan "good or bad" and that refusal to "live up to this contract" will deter other private builders from "investing in new housing construction."

Weisberger, whose bill was co-

sponsored by Councilman Eric Treulich of Queens, Frederick Schick of Richmond, Jack Kranis of Brooklyn, and Councilwoman Miss Bertha Schwartz of the Bronx, said that failure to pass the control measure would threaten more than 24,000 Stuyvesant Town residents with a 45 percent rent increase. "I do not have to remind the Council that the most any landlord is permitted under existing state rent controls is 15 percent," Weisberger said.

Charging that the "letter of the law" which Metropolitan insists on in its inequitable contract would mean a rent increase from \$27 to \$43 for every one of the 8,755 families, Weisberger pointed out that the landlord in its original leases rented on the basis of middle incomes. "Certainly," he said, "the average family whose income has not kept pace with the rising cost of living cannot afford to pay anywhere from \$27 to \$43 more a month for their apartments."

He warned that rent spiral in Stuyvesant Town would lead to "other inflationary increases."

ARGUES FOR EQUITY

He was strongly supported by Councilwoman Schwartz, who decried "constitutional" and "welshing" arguments by Isaacs. She pointed out that "since time immemorial under English jurisprudence" equity has taken precedence over strict application of hardship contracts.

She said the City Council has "never considered the constitutionality of a measure" which affects the living standards of people. "Let the courts decide that issue."

Weisberger was backed in floor speeches by Brooklyn Morris J. Stein and Queens Democrat Hugh Quinn. Quinn's position was a surprise, the Queen's legislator opposed rent control in the past.

Vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey said he was voting for the bill "with tongue in cheek and fingers crossed," and launched into a double-talking defense of Metropolitan which substantially repeated all of Isaacs' pro-landlord arguments.

Isaacs was hissed and booed when he declared that Metropolitan-

tan's "compromise" bid of \$2.55 per room a month increase was "not unreasonable." Council president Halley, at Councilman Charles Keegan's prompting, warned that "another demonstration" would force him to "clear the gallery."

Hearing Set For May 28 on 3% Sales Tax

Public hearings on the 3 percent sales tax were set for May 28 at 11 a.m. in City Hall before the City Council Finance Committee yesterday, following introduction of the tax measure at the regular meeting of the Council.

The Council adopted a Finance Committee majority report approving the Impellitteri-Dewey \$1,489,265,101 budget for 1952-53. The minority report, which did not receive a second but brought Council President Rudolph Halley to the floor in its support, was proposed by minority leader Stanley Isaacs who urged elimination of four jobs from the budget.

Isaacs called for elimination from the budget of allocations for Hugo Rogers, former Manhattan Boro President and Tammany leader, now special counsel for the Traffic Department at \$10,000 a year; for Harry Brickman, allegedly associated with Frank Costello, and holding down a \$10,000 annual salary as deputy secretary to Manhattan Boro President Robert F. Wagner; for Frank Manley, \$5,000 a year secretary to the Board of Standards and Appeal; and for Robert Crews, brother of Brooklyn GOP county leader John Crews, who is getting \$4,000 a year in a newly-created post of deputy commissioner of Records of the City Court.

Isaacs charged "political" patronage in these positions, hinted (Continued on Page 6)

Westinghouse Local Votes Fight on Forced Overtime

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—At a meeting of the CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers Local 801 Sunday, the organization, which represents the production workers at the huge Westinghouse plant, voted to ban completely overtime work. Should the company require overtime work under threat of disciplinary measures, the local voted to close down the entire plant as long as the disciplinary measures are in effect.

IUE leaders pointed out that the union contract specifies overtime will be put in only if the worker concerned voluntarily ac-

cepts it.

The union action arose out of the company's disciplining 110 switch gear testers who had refused to work overtime May 10 and 11. These workers had attended a union meeting dealing with their problem last Tuesday and Wednesday, held during working hours but on their own time. When they returned to work foremen told them to stay home the rest of the week.

Last Saturday and Sunday the union stewards put picket lines before the plant, which stretches along Braddock Ave. through this city and adjoining Turtle Creek.

The decision against compulsory overtime work had been made by the 487 shop stewards and submitted for approval to the local.

Dissatisfaction with working conditions is widespread and tied up with criticism that the policies of the IUE leadership are holding back the workers from a militant struggle. The United Electrical Workers Union (independent) has maintained its organization at the plant but all its offers to join forces in a common struggle have been met with the most vicious redbaiting by the IUE officials.

A.M.E. Zion Church Conference Hits State Dep't Ban on Robeson's Travel

The right of Paul Robeson to have back his passport was supported by the 34th quadrennial national conference of the powerful African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church at the Brooklyn A. M. E. Zion Church. The A. M. E. Zion church has 600,000 members.

The significance of the church's action last Friday night was dramatically highlighted by the presence on the same platform with Paul Robeson of Mrs. Edith Sampson, recent State Department apologist for Negro oppression in Europe.

Robeson had appeared in a dramatic episode written by Julian Mayfield in two roles, as Frederick Douglass and as Bishop John Logan, a founding bishop of the A. M. E. Church and a great Abolitionist. After Robeson had acted and sang he addressed the audience, reminding them of his early life in the A. M. Zion Church, of which his father was a minister, and his brother, the Rev. B. C. Robeson is a former minister.

"I am at home," Robeson said. "You saw me grow up in this church as a little boy and I tell you now I haven't changed a thing. I'm still fighting today like my father fought, and as my brother is still fighting, and I'll continue to fight for oppressed peo-

ple as long as I live."

With this the audience broke into thunderous applause and Senior Bishop William J. Walls arose to declare: "Tonight we have had a son of Zion here to sing. His father was a pastor in our church and also a fighter. I will tell you why the State Department has refused Paul Robeson a passport. The reason he is barred from going abroad is that Paul Robeson advocates independence for the colonial people."

And then after more exposure of the State Department's attack on Robeson, Bishop Walls asked the audience to rise in protest against the ban on Robeson's travel. There was again thunder-

(Continued on Page 6)



ROBESON

Soviet 5 Opens Europe Defense With 104-12 Win

MOSCOW, USSR, May 20.—The powerful Soviet basketball team opened the defense of its European Basketball Championship today with a 104-12 victory over Switzerland. In other opening round games here Italy beat Finland, 60-28; Hungary beat Austria 79-21; Poland beat Germany 96-12 and Czechoslovakia downed Romania 55-28.

The Soviet team, which beat the Czechs for the championship at Paris last year, is rated real opposition for the United States in the forthcoming Olympic games, and at worst, sure second place winners behind the U.S., originators of the game. The women's championship of Europe is also under way here. There is no women's basketball in the Olympics.

Additional Charges Against Capt. Weaver

Additional charges of beating and wounding a Negro seaman before finally shooting him to death have been returned against Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, Isbrandtsen Co. sea captain. A federal grand jury returned the new indictment against Weaver, charging he had, on Oct. 25, 1951, beaten and cruelly wounded "beyond necessity" William Harvey, 24, utility cook, aboard the SS Flying Trader while in the China Seas.

Weaver is scheduled to face re-trial June 2 on voluntary manslaughter charges. His first trial ended with a hung jury.

It is thought that the government will combine the two indictments. Mahlon Dickerson, defense attorney, said he would ask for a postponement if that should be the case.

COMING! The GREAT HOUSING SWINDLE a series by Michael Singer. In the weekend WORKER NEW YORK'S TENANTS GO INTO ACTION

Monday: THE LANDLORD CONSPIRACY

Tuesday: "SLUM CLEARANCE" OR LOW-RENT HOMES?

Wednesday: UNITY IN THE FIGHT FOR HOUSING

Press Roundup

THE NEWS runs the following dispatch from Washington: "The Defense Department said today that Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wis) and bride got a free honeymoon flight to Europe on a military plane in the national interest." . . . The News comment on the British announcement about pulling out of its enterprises in China is: "British businessmen have learned that you can't do business with Communist-Russia or Chinese." It sees a "gain . . . from this episode if it moves the British to do less and less trading with Russia." But then the News admits that the British action spells a "bad defeat." The news doesn't say so, but to the masses of Asia it will be obvious. Yes, capitalism can do business with Russia or China, as new trade contracts are demonstrating. But, no, Western imperialism can no longer bleed the people of China by controlling Chinese industries and natural resources inside China. Those days are gone forever. But nothing stops Britain from trading with China on terms that are mutually profitable.

THE TIMES reports the State Department's explanation for its denial of a passport to Brooklyn clergyman Rev. Dr. Henry J. Carpenter: "Dr. Carpenter knows the answer for our refusal of a passport. It is his political activities." Get the insufferable insolence of these characters. Employed as servants of the American people, these political flunkies have the gall to boast that a citizen whose "political activities" doesn't suit them will be subject to what is, in effect, house arrest. It is in the context of stories like this — and they come every day — that it is particularly nauseating to read of Clifford Odets confiding to the Un-American Committee how it is against the Communists he had to defend his "integrity."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM headlined: "PW Fanatics Riot At Pusan." Deep down in the story: "The Pusan area camps contain prisoners who have renounced communism and say they do not want to be sent home after an armistice." Definition of a "fanatic"—a Korean or Chinese prisoner who demonstrates that the Pentagon lied like hell when it said he doesn't want to go home.

THE POST's story on the POW "riot" tries to explain away the embarrassing demonstration by men who were supposed to be "anti-Communist." The alibi is that "pro-Communists had slipped in among them to stir up trouble, declaring themselves to be anti-Communist." Will someone explain how you "slip into" prison? —R.F.



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World of Labor

by George Morris

Baldanzi Shows His Role as a Splitter

WHEN THE CURTAIN fell upon the recent convention of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, it marked the end of the three-year destructive, unprincipled power struggle inside the union. But it also marked the start of a new and even more tragic chapter of the same destructive struggle.

A day before the convention ended, the factionalists in control of a group of Canadian locals, supporters of the loser, former executive vice-president George Baldanzi, walked out and announced they were seceding. Several days later Baldanzi blossomed forth as leader of a general movement of secession to the AFL's United Textile Workers.

As this is written, Bill Green of the AFL made it official that Baldanzi was director of the AFL's raid on the TWUA-CIO and that the union had already been split and disrupted in scores of places.

Already some substantial sections of the TWUA-CIO, like the Dan River Mills locals of Danville, Va., the big carpet local of Thompsonville, Conn., and numerous smaller groups, especially in the South have broken away and shifted to Baldanzi's new-found love.

FOR THE TEXTILE workers this action represents a stab in

the back, as they are in a midst of a defensive struggle against employer attacks, even wage cuts, and other by-products of the most serious unemployment in years. The real gainers will be the mill owners, and they are not the sort of people who let go of opportunities.

It now becomes clear why Baldanzi, in the three years since he declared war on Rieve, did not come forward with a single principled issue. He never challenged Rieve's policy of cooperation with the employers for speedup and passing up wage rounds. He identified himself completely with those policies and only made issues of some matters of form and organization.

Baldanzi, apparently, had been conspiring all along to shift to the AFL if he lost. The new home he had in reserve, if anything, is even more to the right than the TWUA-CIO administration. He would not have been qualified to enter it if he had based his fight on the real issues affecting the textile workers' interests.

Unfortunately, many textile workers had illusions about Baldanzi because he came forth as the opponent of the administration. There is a widespread dissatisfaction with the Rieve regime. Baldanzi's vigorous and demagogic oratory impressed

some as "militancy." Now he is utilizing this reputation to tear to pieces the country's main textile union. The Rieve administration is playing for the favor of employers.

BEFORE THE split runs its course, we will probably witness elections under NLRB auspices in most unionized mills in the country with the reinforced UTW-AFL challenging bargaining rights and raiding every mill within sight. Listening to Rieve during a press interview I got the impression that he was underestimating the Baldanzi move.

Back of Baldanzi and the UTW is the powerful AFL. This is the next major move of the financially rich AFL in its war of destruction against the CIO that is raging on several fronts. The AFL was smart enough in this case to pick the CIO's weakest link.

One of the spokesmen of the TWUA said that this was another "UE-IUE situation." He was referring to the destructive struggle between the progressive-led electrical union expelled by the CIO and the new IUE it set up to split and raid it. Three years later the battle, so costly to the workers, is still raging. As I recall, the TWUA's leaders were in the very forefront in support of the move to split the UE. I also recall the many times we said that there are no ideological boundary lines to splitting and raiding. Unfortunately, history has confirmed that only too well.

True progressives among the textile workers will note the lesson, and will not be swept into the whirlpool of this destructive warfare that can only aid the mill owners. They will have no truck with splitters and unprincipled factionalists and will give their energy to preserving the unity of the TWUA-CIO and for a fighting militant policy to guide it.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Why No U. S. Pledge on Mass Murder Weapons?

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON puts on an air of injured innocence and denies all charges that U. S. forces are using germ and poison gas weapons in Korea and China. Secretary Acheson even calls the charges an "international crime," and Secretary Lovett chimes in with a warning that if the Chinese use poison gas they'll be sorry they were ever born.

But above the din of denials and threats a number of facts scream to be heard.

1. No spokesman for the incumbent bi-partisan Administration has yet pledged that U. S. forces will not use bacteriological weapons.

2. There has been no pledge not to use atomic weapons.

The absence of such pledges by a government which continuously clamors that its policy is a policy of peace seems a strange omission. It becomes stranger and more conspicuous in view of the fact that the majority of mankind believe the Chinese and Korean charges. Indeed, growing disgust and hatred for Americans are engulfing the peoples of Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America. The loathing with which mankind once viewed the Germans who acquiesced in the crimes of the Nazis is now being directed increasingly against Americans who remain silent about the crimes of the Pentagon militarists.

IT WOULD SEEM, therefore, that if official Washington were genuinely concerned for the well-being of the American people and for our national honor, it would instantly issue pledges dis-

avowing any intent to use these horrible means of slaughtering civilian populations.

To this, some people may object that in view of the numerous times the present Administration has broken its word and violated such international agreements as those of Yalta, Cairo, Potsdam, and the Geneva Conventions concerning war prisoners, its mere word would hardly inspire confidence amongst the peoples. Such an objection cannot easily be overcome. For this bi-partisan Administration has been so perfidious that some foreign statesmen are now confirmed in their belief that a thing is true when Washington officially denies it.

Yet, a disavowal of intention to use weapons of mass destruction, if reinforced by deeds that would prohibit their use, would go far to win the peace which the Truman Administration pretends to desire. The deeds need not be anything more than have been proposed by Americans who are genuinely concerned over our growing isolation from mankind.

For instance, the Federation of American Scientists on May 3 made an extremely mild proposal for calling an international conference to agree not to use germ weapons. The American Peace Crusade has urged that Washington sign the Geneva Convention banning the use of germ weapons—which has been ratified by every other big power except the United States.

There is now a proposal in the United Nations for simultaneous prohibition of atomic weapons and establishment of a system of international control and inspection to ensure the production of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

THUS, the way is clear and easy for official Washington to end the fears and hatred building up among the peoples of the world against the American people.

However, Washington is deliberately choosing not to take this way. Instead of renouncing germ weapons, the Pentagon militarists—according to Newsweek of May 19—are asking \$17,197,000 to expand the biological warfare center at Camp Detrick, Md. Instead of moving to renounce atomic weapons, the Army—according to the New York Times of May 18—is conducting atomic "defense" experiments in Korea!

It ill behooves people who have not once deplored the use of atomic bombs against the civilian populations of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, nor shed a solitary tear for the lives of millions of Korean women and children incinerated by gasoline jelly, to affect tones of injured innocence over the conviction abroad that the Washington militarists are more depraved and criminal than were the Nazis. Indeed, their cold indifference to the growing universal hatred for America suggests that they are deliberately trying to inflame that hatred, so as to bind the American people to them as their accomplices in further crimes.

Students

(Continued from Page 2)

ACLU, was dismissed as Dean of Students because of his liberal activities off campus.

While Dean Lenz has been an outspoken anti-Communist and a staunch supporter of Truman's foreign policy, he has on a number of occasions spoken out in defense of civil liberties and academic freedom. For this he has earned the hatred of the Christian Front elements in Queens and the pro-France gentlemen who dominate the Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education, and who are responsible for his ouster.

AS ALWAYS the bitterest attacks take place against the Negro students.

The jimmiecrow policies that corrode the whole pattern of education life and N.Y.U. exist in one degree or another in every other school in the city. For many years the students of NYU, Negro and white, have been fighting to break down the jimmiecrow set-up. At varying times students have engaged in struggles against jimmiecrow on the basketball team which for 10 years has kept Negro students off the team; against the discriminatory policies of the fraternities and sororities; against the administration policy of hiring only white guards (one of whom shot and killed Mr. Christiani); against its policy of discrimination in admissions, and most recently against the use of racist questions on registration blanks. Throughout, the administration has arrogantly resisted all student pressures.

It was in this atmosphere that the murder of Enus Christiani took place. Christiani was shot twice by one of the white guards as the result of incidents that arose out of his protest against the use of a stereotyped caricature of a Negro woman which was the object of a dart game at a student block party.

The murder comes only a few weeks after the burning of a Klan cross outside of a Harvard dormitory housing nine Negro students; it comes only a few months after the brutal beating of a Nigerian student at the University of Chicago.

In the face of such repression, however, students are uniting in struggle. Two hundred students, Negro and white, at NYU have joined an ad hoc committee to lead the fight for justice in the Christiani case. At Brooklyn College a rally of over 300 students passed a resolution condemning the murder of Christiani and calling for an investigation. At CCNY Evening Session the Student Council condemned the murder and called for indemnification of Mrs. Christiani.

At Queens College hundreds of students have rallied in defense of academic freedom in the Dean Lenz case. Some 1,100 students have sent cards and letters of protest.

In the Queens College lunchroom, tables and chairs become the platforms from which students express their indignation.

STUDENTS of the most diverse points of view are joining in a common struggle of their rights and for a democratic education. Reflecting of this spirit was the recent conference of 150 students from campuses in New York for Peace, Academic Freedom and an End to Discrimination.

One of the first actions of the Conference continuation committee is a rally which it has called for this Friday night at Pythian Temple. The rally is entitled, "In Defense of Our Education" and is directed at the outrages at NYU, Queens and Brooklyn.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Negroes Demand Representation: By Abner Berry

TAFT'S ADMISSION

SEN. TAFT KNOWS that millions of Americans have refused to be sold the Big Lie about "the imminent Soviet attack" which we are supposed to be arming to the teeth to prevent. Taft wants these votes.

So he makes the significant admission that he did not believe that the Soviet Union "ever intended" to attack anybody in Europe. If they had, they would and could have done so long since he said.

But that didn't prevent Taft from advocating the Dulles policy of a war-breeding air force to cover the skies of the whole earth as a club with which to dictate to every nation—or else.

To force a national debate on the Big Lie of "Soviet aggression," to force American-Soviet friendship and negotiation into the election as a major issue—this is the big job for all patriotic Americans. The old party candidates fear peace as they fear the plague. But they know the people want peace. The people should demand pledges of all candidates in support of the policy of peaceful co-existence between the U. S. and the Soviet Union.

TENANT UNITY WINS

THE TENANTS at Stuyvesant Town have done a magnificent job in beating back the greed of the billion dollar Metropolitan Life corporation. They compelled the Board of Estimate to reject the demanded \$7.50 a room rent increase. They won a rejection of all rent increases.

There is no doubt that this victory was greatly aided by the experience and solidarity the tenants gained in their fight against anti-Negro jimcrow which Metropolitan tried to impose on the project.

The corporation will go to the courts for its rent gouge. This will require a completely firm wall of unity among the tenants if they are to win their next battle. They will face all kinds of divisive, fear-creating propaganda as the trust goes to the courts. But they can win the next battle as they have won this one if they refuse to be divided. Their actions are inspiring decent citizens everywhere.

DR. LENZ AND OTHERS

THAT THE PERSECUTION of "Communists" concerns only Communists is an illusion which is fading away in the harsh realities of our national life.

In Brooklyn, it is a conservative Protestant leader, Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, who is now denied a passport under the "anti-Communist" Smith and McCarran acts.

In Queens, it is a member of the Americans for Democratic Action and the Civil Liberties Union, Dr. Harold C. Lenz of Queens College who is removed as dean of students activities because self-appointed political hooligans denounced him as "a red."

Is it not a fact that the vice-president of General Electric, L. R. Boulware, yesterday told that professional red-baiter, James Carey of the IUE, that the IUE officials, "are just as much help to Joe Stalin as if these officials were in fact Communist agents." Putting aside for the moment the Big Lie about "Communist agents"—the same Big Lie Carey uses against his opponents in the unions—this Wall Street industrialist is wiping out the line between the "anti-Communist" unions and the "Communist" unions. To them, their crime is that they are unions, period.

The people's fight for the rights of Dr. Lenz in Queens, or Dr. Carpenter in Brooklyn, or Paul Robeson or Dr. DuBois, or Dr. Linus Pauling, or Gene Dennis or John Gates is all one fight though these groups may differ widely from each other. It is the fight of the American people, regardless of their political views, to protest and save the dwindling democratic liberties they are losing at the hands of the "anti-Communists." The frameup of Communists in the Smith Act cases is the fountainhead of the subversion of the Bill of Rights. Life is proving that. Democracy and red-baiting cannot flourish side by side.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and the FEPC.



Communists Explain Peril Of Smith Union Seizure Bill

(Continued from Page 2)

portant strikes, also to put the companies concerned into a Government receivership, would in no sense mitigate the danger it holds for organized labor.

Experience has already sharply demonstrated the fact that big corporations have nothing whatever to fear from being "controlled" by a Government which their agents operate; whereas such a seizure of the unions, by placing them in hostile hands, would threaten their very existence.

The Morse bill (S-2999), like the rest of the mass of anti-strike legislation now pending before both branches of Congress, is cut from the same cloth as the Smith bill. It, too, is designed to cripple the unions and to put them under the domination of reactionary politicians.

Organized labor and all progressive bodies should unitedly oppose all such no-strike projects, fight them relentlessly, and make no compromise whatever with them.

THE SUBSTANCE of the proposals of the Smith bill, as of similar anti-strike legislation before Congress at this time, is to transform the existing trade unions, which still retain some degree of independence, into government-company controlled organizations of the Hitler-Mussolini type.

This fascist trend to directly subordinate the trade unions to Government control, which would eventually mean to kill them as real labor organizations, has been developing increasingly over a number of years.

This was the main purpose of the Taft-Hartley slave labor act, passed by a Republican Congress, and it was also the central aim behind the strike-breaking seizure of the railroad, coal, and steel industries by a Democratic President, Mr. Truman.

The bi-partisan trend to fascize the trade unions has reached a new climax in the Smith bill.

The Smith bill, aiming to gut the trade unions, is doubly dangerous because it is part of the general and growing tendency towards transforming the United States into a police state. It is another deadly blow against already enfeebled American democracy. The bill is part and parcel with the mind-crippling thought-control legislation and loyalty tests that have been fastened upon the educational system, and upon large sections of industry. It is

blood kin with the expulsion of progressive teachers, writers commentators, and actors from the colleges, newspapers, radio, movies, and television, and with the development of the worst wave of ideological terrorism in the entire history of the United States.

The bill dovetails right in, too, with the building of the FBI into a monstrous secret police with its agents snooping everywhere and making files and dossiers upon everyone. It is part of the reactionary offensive which has produced the rank growth of McCarthyism, McCarranism and MacArthurism.

The spirit of the Smith bill is the spirit of jimcrow, of the Ku Klux Klan. It stems from the same reactionary circles who, by the barbarous oppression of the Negro masses, not only shamefully abuse this oppressed people, but are also thereby deeply discrediting American democracy in all parts of the world. The forces that produced the Smith bill are the same white supremacist elements who have long blocked the adoption of national anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws, and who have resisted the enactment of Federal Fair Employment Practices legislation. The country is indeed in a critical state when it accepts leadership in key political matters from such pro-fascist sources.

Behind the Smith anti-trade union bill is also the reactionary spirit of the Smith Act of 1940, under which the Communists are now being convicted and railroaded off to jail in large numbers. The same Mr. Smith wrote both of these measures, and for the same general purpose; namely, to clear the way for organized reaction in the United States.

The Communists are being victimized under the Smith Act because they are the most valiant and clear-headed fighters for peace and in the defense of democracy. It is a monstrous lie, put across by an unholy collection of informers, turncoats, stool-pigeons, and perjurers, that the Communist Party teaches and advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

MR. SMITH AND OTHER REACTIONARIES behind the anti-Communist drive have learned from Hitler and Mussolini that when they develop a frantic campaign against the Communists, this violent "Red" baiting creates such an atmosphere of general in-

timidation that organized reaction can freely assail everything democratic and progressive. This is precisely what is happening now in the United States. The attacks by the Smith bill upon the trade unions and by the Smith Act upon the Communist Party are two aspects of the one reactionary drive of monopoly capital to degrade the United States into a police state.

The most fundamental significance of the Smith anti-labor bill, and of the whole complex of police state legislation and intensified exploitation practices, of which it is a key phase, is that it is cunningly calculated to further the war aims of Wall Street imperialism. The big monopolists, masters of the industries and dictators to our national government, have set out to conquer the world. They are moved to this insane folly by various related reasons:

a) The United States, under monopoly control, is an imperialist country, and naturally strives to seize upon all possible international resources and political power;

b) The monopolists fear that the world capitalist system is falling to pieces and believe that only if they grab control of it can it be saved;

c) They are making enormous profits out of the frantic munitions race, which inevitably accompanies their imperialist war program;

d) They pretend that only by a huge production of military weapons can the oncoming economic crisis be averted;

e) They are in mortal dread of the example of the healthy economic and political system of the USSR, and the People's Democracy of Europe and Asia and are determined, at all costs, to destroy them.

They foolishly believe that the 800,000,000 people now either living under Socialism or, marching towards this system of society, can be turned back by force and made to again submit to capitalism.

Such stupidity ignores the basic historical trend of our times, which has already caused a third of the world's population to break with capitalism during the past generation and which will surely cause hundreds of millions more to join them soon on the road to Socialism.

It is a route that the United States, too, will eventually follow.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)

with defendant Louis Weinstein and Santo in the school. Then the government, he said, would have to show that at least two persons continued the "conspiracy" thereafter. The prosecution could, he added, use the Communist Party as a "vehicle" to show what the "conspiracy" was.

'CONTINUATION'

"I will require proof of that before I accept testimony on Santo," Judge Dimock said. "And you must show that the conspiracy continued through the period of the Communist Political Association."

"We didn't intend to go into that," Marks said. "But I would say the period of the Communist Political Association was short enough not to constitute a break in the conspiracy."

The jury, which had been absent during nearly an hour of colloquy between counsel and the court, returned to the room. Marks again offered the 1930 pamphlet. Judge Dimock ruled it out. He said it could be introduced only after the government offered testimony showing Santo was co-conspirator.

OBSERVERS

Several prominent New York lawyers were in the courtroom to hear the argument. They said that members of the bar were deeply concerned over what appeared to be aims of the federal prosecutor to set such a "broad catchall" legal precedent for conspiracy trials that no person—especially trade union leaders and small business operators—could any longer expect to find protection from frameup and prison under conspiracy indictments fabricated by their enemies.

Defense counsel, they said, should be congratulated for their successful fight to limit the bounds of evidence in conspiracy trials.

Marks dropped the Santo story. The government attorney and the witness then began cooking up another story aimed obviously at getting sensational headlines in the red-baiting press.

NEW TALE

Lautner told a new tale alleging he had "hid out" J. Peters, author of a 1935 "Manual on Organization" a pamphlet introduced in evidence earlier, on a

"Riegelsville, Pa. farm" in 1948. None of the defendants was connected in any way by the witness with the so-called "hideout" story.

Lautner claimed Peters, who was later deported, told him while on the farm that his pamphlet "fits like a glove for conditions of today."

The trial session was interrupted when workmen carrying a ladder and carpenter tools entered the courtroom to close a window.

It was ordered closed when the judge, the attorneys, the jury, the defendants and spectators alike became chilled by the cold draft. The judge recessed the morning session an hour earlier to repairs on the window could be made.

Among those attending the trial session were eight veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. They said they considered a trial of Communists or anyone else for their political beliefs a "blow at democracy as we were taught to understand it in our history books."

Lautner proceeded to point out several of the defendants. He said he met defendant Betty Gannett as a "teacher of political economy" in a Marxist school in Canada in 1931.

He pointed out defendants Alexander Bittelman and Alexander Trachtenberg as persons alleged to have taught classes of new Communist Party members. He pointed to Isadore Begun as attending alleged meetings of Communist Party section organizers. He also named V. J. Jerome as a teacher in Marxist study circles.

Judge Dimock announced a recess all day tomorrow to permit him to conduct a hearing on another matter. The trial will continue, however, for a full day today.

Following the Thursday recess, the case will continue Friday for a half day, during which time counsel will argue a defense motion to strike out testimony of Louis F. Budenz, the first government witness.

Coast Social Workers Hit

'Loyalty' Oaths

LONG BEACH, May 20.—Any "loyalty oath" amendments to the state constitution that would change or add to existing oaths of allegiance for state workers were opposed by a resolution adopted by 2100 delegates to the California Conference of Social Workers.

The proposed amendments will appear on the ballot in November.

HOLD May 27

8 p.m.—Capitol Hotel

C. E. D. C.

N. J. AFL to Fight Strike Ban

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 20.—State AFL Secretary Vincent J. Murphy put repeal of the public utility anti-strike law and liberalized unemployment and disability benefits high on the union's list of "must" legislation today.

In his report to the 74th annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, Murphy also called for a minimum wage of \$1 an hour in New Jersey and "a good" state labor relations bill.

He urged a boost in maximum weekly payments for unemployment and disability to \$40.

Sales Tax

(Continued from Page 3)

at Brickman's and Rogers' "Costelloism" which was mentioned during the Kefauver hearings here, and blasted the Manley and Crews appropriations as "waste."

Decrying Isaacs' use of guilt by association to link Rogers and Brickman with Costello, Brooklyn Democrat Morris J. Stein said he was "surprised that you of all persons should resort to this technique." Stein recalled that Isaacs "at one time had Simon W. Gerson, an avowed Communist, as your confidential aide." At that time, Stein said, "you were attacked but you stood by your guns because you insisted that Gerson held the job on his merit. You disavowed guilt by association methods then. Why do you do that in the case of Rogers and Brickman with Costello, of which you have no proof and no facts."

It was interesting that not a single councilman who raised the "guilt by association" argument against Isaacs red-baited the Gerson issue.

As a matter of fact, the injection of Gerson, at present one of the 16 Smith Act defendants in Foley Square, was given a constructive note and not a single councilman, in rebutting Isaacs, used his appointment of the working-class leader when Manhattan Boro President as an anti-Communist or McCarthyite springboard.

The Isaacs motion did not even come up for a vote, the "courtesy" second given it by Charles E. Keegan being withdrawn when Halley called for a vote.

Abner Green at Minneapolis Rally Friday

MINNEAPOLIS, May 20.—Abner Green, national executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will be the main speaker at a "Rally to Defend the Bill of Rights" here Friday evening.

The meeting will be at the AOUW Hall, 310 East Hennepin Ave., and is sponsored by a joint committee acting in defense of three Twin City men who are threatened with deportation because of their political opinions. The three are:

Peter Warhol, veteran of World War II, whose case is before the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Charles Rowoldt, a legal resident of this country for 38 years. The Board of Immigration Appeals dismissed his appeal March 28.

Harry Roast, St. Paul, resident of the Twin City area for 31 years. His hearing is set for June.

Unveiling Monument SAM WISEMAN

May 25th, 1 P. M.

WELLWOOD CEMETERY

Pinelawn, L. I.

Berkeley OK's Renting Hall For Paul Robeson Concert

By BUDDY GREEN

BERKELEY, May 20.—The Berkeley board of education voted 3-2 last week to let Paul Robeson use Berkeley high school's famous Little Theatre auditorium for a May 23 concert sponsored by the Negro Labor Council.

The motion to grant the use of the building, which seats 3,600 persons, was made by David Smith and seconded by Mayor Laurence L. Cross, ex-officio member of the board.

"The state constitution," Mayor Cross said, "says that schools and public buildings are community property, and if a group represents a section of the community I am not going to deny them the use of our public buildings."

Mrs. Mildred Brown joined Mayor Cross and Smith in voting for the motion. Opposed were Board President Mrs. Eileen Ready and A. K. Sackett.

Carl Brooks, representing the local chapter of the National Negro Labor Council, offered the board a petition signed by notables backing the concert.

Sackett challenged Brooks, wanting to know if Negroes agreed with Robeson's philosophy. Brooks quoted from the speech made by Rev. R. L. Turner at the board of trustees at the San Francisco Opera House two weeks ago when that all-white body denied the building to Robeson.

At the time Rev. Turner declared: "This stuff about Robe-

son and Russia is a lot of nonsense. You people must come to realize that Mr. Robeson is not merely speaking for himself but is speaking for us, the Negro people."

Brooks added: "Rev. Turner is president of the San Francisco Union of Baptist Ministers, and was speaker at the time with the unanimous consent of that organization."

Reception Here Tonight by Negro Labor Council

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council is holding a reception at the Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and Seventh Ave., tonight (Wednesday) for the active workers for a Federal and a State FEPC.

Active canvassers for the FEPC petition are invited. Representatives of the Anti-Discrimination Committees in trade unions and other FEPC supporters in the labor movement are also asked to attend.

The starting time and mobilization point for the FEPC caravan that leaves for Washington next Monday morning will also be announced. The mass delegation to Washington will support Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's FEPC bill, urging amendments to strengthen it.

Robeson

(Continued from Page 3)

ous applause as the entire audience stood as one person. That is, all save Mrs. Sampson and Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Waley, secretary to the New York Board of Estimate, also a guest speaker.

"Let the record show," Bishop Walls declared, "that the church of Zion is in favor of having his passport returned."

"I am an American as you are," Mrs. Sampson declared, obviously referring to Paul Robeson. "All I have and you have are vested in America. If America goes down the drain, we go with it. I am about my business in attempting to keep America free and make it freer."

Robeson was joined in the program by Miss Nadyne Brewer, Miss Pauline Myer, Miss Marguerite McCadden and Alan Booth, concert pianist.

The A.M.E. conference has been going on in New York for an entire week. It has taken notable action in the struggle for civil rights and last Friday night elected four new bishops to lead the church in its next period.

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New York Hears Premiere Of 'Song of the Forests'

By MILTON HOWARD

For the first time, the superb Shostakovich cantata, 'Song of the Forests' was brought to New York City in its entirety last Saturday.

It was performed by the Jewish People's Philharmonic chorus with a two-piano transcription of the orchestral score.

The audience found it, as all audiences do wherever it is performed, a work of beauty and power.

The Soviet people have taken this work to their hearts because it speaks to them directly of their own life and labor in accents of their own great national tradition, unmarred by the sterilities of modernism.

But this work speaks also to all honest men and women everywhere, both in its words and in its musical images, of the message of peace and man's nobility.

That is why the performance of it here, in the deft Yiddish translation of Nathaniel Buchwald, by the Jewish Peoples Chorus and its conductor, Leo Kopf, was a cultural event which deserves the most generous commendation.

For it brought to the enthusiastic audience which packed Town Hall a kind of musical experience



SHOSTAKOVICH

which we rarely are allowed to get either from the weary concert-belt system in which music is usually deformed into a cult or a way to "success," or from the commercial music of the juke boxes.

This music ennobles the listener the way the masterpieces of classic musical art do; but also in a new way since it has contemporary speech and contemporary passion in it.

The performance was, on the whole, highly successful.

The piano work had flaws in it, and there were certain passages

in the choral part which were rough, the tenors having apparent difficulties in the higher reaches of the score.

Mr. Kopf kept matters moving with skillful precision and understanding. The bass soloist, Mr. Manfred Hecht, produced good tones, but tended to mar the phrasing by dragging. The tenor soloist, Mr. Raymond Smolover, delivered ringing tones both as soloist in his own group and in the cantata. Gladys Spector delighted the audience with a soprano voice of warmth and skilled execution.

As a fitting opener to this evening of meaningful music-making, the chorus sang the "Martirer Blut" cantata of Jacob Schaefer, a deeply felt and highly talented score of people's suffering and struggle.

The Jewish People's Chorus sang with ardor and discipline. They showed in this event the path which leads to the defense of people's art against the despairs, the stale formulas of "advanced modernism," the lack of contact between the artist and his own community which is such a curse on our musical life. They showed that the path to the creation of new music of value is in the restoration of music as embodying the noblest emotions of millions. It was an eventful evening.

Germans Say 'Not Me' to 'I want You' Film; Carl Marzani Reviews Film of Prisons

By DAVID PLATT

Samuel Goldwyn's recruiting film, 'I Want You,' is being booed into West Germany and is being booted out of it, writes Irving Hoffman, who is in Europe. Posters advertising the film have 'We Don't Want YOU!' scribbled across them by Berliners and others.

Americans, unfortunately, are highly unpopular in Europe because of Washington's pro-war policies. All over Paris, thousands of posters advertising big business products have scribbled on them the slogan 'Americans Go Home.' Desiring to gain some pecuniary advantage from this deep love of liberty on the part of the French people, Pan-American Airways recently made itself a rubber-stamp containing four words which you will find printed underneath the French slogan wherever it appears. The words are:

"VIA PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS"

Carl Marzani writes that the Stanley Kramer film, 'My Six Convicts,' is better than the usual Hollywood prison film "in that it deals with prisoners with some human sympathy particularly through the attitudes of the psychologist who tells the story." But that's not good enough, he says in an article in the new issue of 'Film Sense,' just off the press.

The film plays it 'safe,' he points out, just like Mr. Kramer played it safe when he dumped his friend and associate Carl Foreman when the latter refused to turn informer for the Un-American Committee.

Playing it safe, "whether in films or in real life, is not the road to the loftiest kind of achievement," says Marzani, whose words carry weight with this department.

Marzani is the producer of two hard-hitting labor films, 'Deadline For Action' and 'Dollar Patriots,' and was one of the first political prisoners of the Truman-Acheson cold-war era. He was jailed for allegedly concealing his political

views when working for the State Department.

The new issue of 'Film Sense' also contains a solid review of 'Cry, Beloved Country' by the young Negro writer, Lillian Babbitt, and a poem by Eve Merriam titled 'A Story for Schary' (or Stanley Kramer) which throws additional light on producers who 'play it safe.' The issue also includes shorter reviews of a dozen other films. 'Film Sense' sells for a dime at all leading bookshops.

Michael Blankfort crawled be-

fore the Un-American Committee and was rewarded by hearing himself lauded as an 'honest and valuable witness,' but he evidently didn't grovel enough to satisfy the State Department, which has refused to give him a passport to travel to Israel to make a film.

Blankfort has been replaced by Edward Dmytryk, the informer, who, since deserting his former colleagues of the Hollywood Ten, has waded in un-American filth up to his ears and has left no doubt of his loyalty to the throwers of napalm bombs.

NEGRO AND LATIN-AMERICAN PREVUE-AND AN IRISH PLAY

By BEN LEVINE

The A. S. Prevue presented last Friday night by the N. Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, was the next to the last of the season, and it was truly an all-star production—from the opening number, in which three young women and a young man sang about "the bird with the olive branch in her bill," to the final number, colorful and rhythmic Haitian dance group.

This prevue was mainly devoted to the culture of Negro and Latin American peoples. The Unity Chorus, led by Herbert Hanfrecht, sounded the keynote with the Negro national anthem and the Borinquena (the national song of Puerto Rico).

Kenneth Manigault presented a small part of his portrayal of Langston Hughes' 'Simple' character, which was such a smashing success at Club Baron in Harlem. We cannot resist repeating, what has been said so many times before, that this new kind of running soliloquy, and the new technique offered by Manigault is a definite contribution to the world's literature of satire, with deep roots in the life of the Negro people.

William Marshall, star of the recent revival of 'Green Pastures,' won an ovation with his recitation of Sterling Brown's poem about the strong men of the Negro people who keep advancing in the struggle against oppression.

The Haitian dance group (calling itself an Experimental Group)

was made up of young, enthusiastic, talented pupils of the Katharine Dunham School, together with some older members who beat Haitian drums and led the dancing. Andre Narcisse, the leading male dancer, was all flowing rhythm, even as he paused while the drum continued its insistent, vibrant beat.

A quickie skit on the Bill of Rights was greeted with an outburst of applause whose duration was longer than the skit itself.

And there was a jewel of a sketch which had nothing to do with the evening's main theme, and which I therefore mention last, but it was certainly not least.

It was a section from Sean O'Casey's 'Bedtime Story,' the full-length production of which has just been given in the Yugoslav-American Hall. I would have to possess Sean O'Casey's writing skill to tell how deeply I was, and still am, under the spell of Ann Jackson's portrayal of the heroine. Whoever plays the young man, gave a wonderfully humorous and understanding picture of the lad caught in the toils of love and struggling to escape.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Assorted Items . . .

AS OF NOW the outstanding candidates for 1952 rookies of the year are: National League—Mathews of the Braves, the very impressive young left-handed socking third baseman; Williams of the Giants, still errorless, a spectacular ground coverer at second, smooth doubleplay partner, and looking like a .300 hitter to boot, and Loes of the Dodgers, the calm young pitcher who it seems knew what he was talking about when he insisted on his GI right not to be farmed out, saying "I don't need the minors, I can win right now."

By the way, Billy was saying that all LAST year which he spent pitching batting practice. You think maybe if Dessen had tried him in the late season slump that the Dodgers might have. . . . Maybe you can't tell by batting practice pitching. Yanks saw enough of Frank Shea in batting practice this spring and never used him an inning. A throw-in on the Noren-Jensen, Wilson deal, Frank has span three straight low-score wins for the delighted Bucky Harris.

The three best looking rookie candidates in the AL to date appear to be Henry of the Sox, a lefty pitcher; Rodriguez of the White Sox, the Negro third sacker bought out of the Brooklyn chain, and Nieman of the Browns, the off-season journalism student from Kent State (Ohio).

Of course the season is only a month old. Rogers Hornsby still thinks Jim Rivera will untrack at bat. The 30-year-old New Yorker hit a line drive home run into the upper left field seats at Shibe Park that had them wondering who was the last left-handed hitter to hit one that far in that direction in the North Philly ball orchard. He has been wonderful in centerfield and on the bases—when he's gotten on—and his Pacific Coast League record suggests that he may still be the one before season's end. Hornsby, known for his judgment on hitters, insists Jim will hit.

Then there's George Crowe of the Braves, with a tremendous socking record in two straight minors, the Eastern and the Triple A American Association, who simply hasn't gotten a chance to play yet and one idly wonders about the Brave brasses' judgment in keeping this big bat on the bench when they are crying for power and reeling with a bad start and poor attendance.

Others who may yet get into the rookie-of-the-year swim are Pearsall of the Sox, Jones of the Indians, Cerv of the Yanks, Wilson of the Senators, Atwell of the Cubs and pitchers Wade, Black and Rutherford of the Dodgers.

ARCHIE MOORE STORY, continued. On Monday night the uncrowned light-heavy champ, who is kept from a shot at the title by cheese champ Joey Maxim and "White Hope" Jack Kearns, with no intervention by boxing's big wheel phonies, took on a very good young heavyweight in San Francisco. The up and coming heavy is Bob Dunlop, another Negro, who knocked out the better known Argentina heavy Cesar Brion several months ago and was promptly labelled "poison" by the name heavyweights.

So Moore and Dunlop had to fight each other for a pay-day. Archie knocked out the heavyweight in six rounds. It could be for all anyone knows that if he ever got the chance, Dunlop could beat Rocky Marciano, who has the right connections and is being steered toward a title shot. There is no question whatsoever that Moore, at 34, is still good enough to put Maxim into Kearns' lap. If anyone thinks there IS a question about this, let him get Maxim into the ring with Moore.

BROWSING THROUGH the latest issue of Sporting News, some facts of interest:

Montreal's great keystone combine of Jim Pendleton and Jim Gilliam is going great guns at bat. Shrotop Pendleton is hitting .336, with 26 rbis in 27 games. Second baseman Gilliam, who can also play the outfield spectacularly well, is rapping .327 and has 5 home runs. Gilliam, the younger and faster of the two, an exceptional fielder and switch hitter, is solidly ticketed for Ebbets Field stardom. Pendleton can be bought after this season.

The Yanks seem to have another in the long line of power hitting outfielders on the way up. He is Bill Skowron, a Purdue football star from out of Chicago. The 21-year-old socker led the Piedmont League in '51, his first crack at organized ball, and was moved right up to Kansas City where he is currently clouting .338 with 8 home runs and 32 rbis. Those who are watching him liken him to Ducky Medwick as a hitter, which is powerful likening.

Pitcher Cereghino is another youngster looking like big league timber at Kansas City. A man to keep the eye on, which we will do from here in, is one of KC's two Negro players, Bill Power, a third baseman who is currently hitting .340, with 22 rbis.

Leading the AA at bat is the Giants' young Ray Katt, a catcher. He's at an astronomical .388. Fighting for a return crack at the majors with Milwaukee is Luis Marquez, the fleet Puerto Rican who had a whirl with the Braves. He is hitting .379.

Down in the lower minors there are some names of interest. Tom Casagrande, the Fordham lefty for whom the Phils paid 40 Cs and who couldn't win with Baltimore in the International, is down with Schenectady in the Eastern, where he has lost his first two. A winning pitcher with Scranton is Leon Day, 40-year-old righthander who once starred in the Negro National League.

A UNITED PRESS sports brief from Moscow: "A crowd of 15,000 in Moscow's Dynamo Stadium saw Czechoslovakia defeat Bulgaria 50-47 today in the opening game of the women's European Basketball Championships. In other games, France beat Romania, 45-28; Austria defeated Finland, 44-21; and Poland downed Switzerland, 40-22."

This is a most interesting item. Speaking of sports interest, there probably has never been a crowd of 15,000 here, the birthplace of basketball, to see women play. Also reflecting the interest in sports as such is the fact that the home team, the Soviet women's team, was not in this first day's program.

(The second day's results of the women's court tourney found the Soviet Union beating Poland 64-26, Hungary beating Finland 79-28, Italy beating Austria 50-24, Romania nipping Bulgaria 34-33 and Czechoslovakia beating France 62-44. There were no crowd figures in the brief wire service item.)

NEW ISRAELI
STANLEY FOR

Manhattantown Tenants Rally at City Hall Tomorrow

The Board of Estimate will face another aroused tenant demonstration tomorrow (Thursday) when Manhattantown Negro and white families appear at City Hall to protest final approval of the so-called middle-rent West Park project. This Manhattantown development, previously voted by the Board and the City Planning Commission, and certified in Washington, now needs only the Board's final certification before the dislocation of 7,000 families, predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican.

The West Side Committee to Save Our Homes, composed of church groups, civic organizations, small businessmen and professionals, the Booker T. Washington Tenants Council, NAACP representatives, and Puerto Rican societies, are united to fight this \$21-\$30 a room per month project.

Glanville, Negro Actor, in Cast Of Peace Fete

Maxwell Glanville has joined the cast of the Peace Festival to be held May 28 at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Glanville, well-known Negro actor, has just completed a tour with "Autumn Garden" by Lillian Hellman.

Tickets are available at the Peace Festival Committee, 111 W. 42 St., American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., the Jefferson Bookshop and Bookfair.

James and Wyatt BLACKNALL killed in Yonkers...

Enus CHRISTIANI Murdered at N.Y.U....

George CLAYBURN Facing a Georgia chain gang...

SMITH ACT TRIALS Tried to gag people's protest Fight back

TOMORROW NIGHT

WILLIE McGEE MEMORIAL AND RALLY AGAINST GENOCIDE

MRS. ROSALEE McGEE
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
CLAUDIA JONES
BELLA ABZUG

BEULAH RICHARDSON
LAURA DUNCAN
AL MOSS

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

12 West 59 Street OR 9-1857
13 West 62 Street NY 9-8789
Manhattan 99 Circle

GET SAFEWAY'S JOB EQUALITY PLEDGE

Rudy Christian, chairman of the Jobs & Industry Committee of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council, yesterday announced the receipt of a letter from William I. Wells, Public Relations Manager of the Safeway Stores, Inc., stating it is not the policy of the corporation "to discriminate in the selection of help. Equal opportunity will be given each qualified applicant."

This communication was addressed to a representation of the West Bronx Community FEP Com-

mittee. Members of the committee, upon learning that Safeway plans to open a new store in their community, demonstrated their concern for democratic hiring practices by inquiring in advance into the company's personnel policy for that area. The committee is affiliated with the Greater New York Negro Labor Council. Part of its program is ending the lily-white character of many of the neighborhood stores by winning jobs for Negro workers, and thereby help protect the rights of all workers.

"The alertness of this Bronx group to potential job opportunities, and its willingness to fight for the equal rights of Negro workers is another concrete example of the unity we can build throughout New York City between Negro and white workers around a sound program," stated Mr. Christian. "These successful community campaigns are a part of our answer to those who believe in and practice white supremacy by relegating Negroes to the dirtiest, unskilled and lowest-paying

jobs. The Greater New York Negro Labor Council's quota of 10,000 new jobs can be attained through the initiative and follow-through of groups such as the West Bronx Community FEP Committee."

To guarantee implementation of Safeway's stated employment policy, the Negro Labor Council urges experienced Negro male and female clerks to register with the Council to be available for referral and subsequent checkup. The Council can also place experienced Negro stenographers, typists, butchers, outside salesmen and saleswomen to handle well-known products, and waiters and life-guarders at summer camps. In addition the Council is seeking to build a file of experienced applicants and trainees for employment in the printing trades and the airline industry, the latter to include pilots, mechanics, office workers and stewardesses.

Job registration takes place every Monday from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. at the Council's office, 53 W. 125 St., Manhattan.

MARCANTONIO HITS PLAN TO SELL CITY BUS LINES

Terming the proposed sale of five city-owned Manhattan bus lines to private companies "Operation Plunder," Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, urged the

Board of Estimate to "reject and defeat this typical Tammany transaction which will mulct the taxpayers, boost bus fares, and throw bus drivers, dispatchers and other employees out of jobs."

Marcantonio charged that "the phony statement that the bus lines involved are losing money is exposed by the spirited rush by private companies to grab the lines."

"Moreover," he said, "it is significant that the New York City Omnibus Co. appears to be most likely to get the plum. This is the same company which only today admitted it has reaped a three percent rise in riders in first quarter passenger traffic, compared with a decline of 4.68 percent in other large cities. As a matter of fact, the parent corporation of the New York City Omnibus Corp., namely, the Omnibus Corp., has just reported estimated earnings for the first half year at approximately 24 cents a common share, as compared with a loss of 25 cents a share for the first half of 1951."

Court to Hear Appeal of Chinese Held 14 Months

The United States Supreme Court, by granting certiorari, has agreed to review the case of Harry Chew, Chinese seaman who has been held on Ellis Island for 14 months and denied permission to reenter the United States, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Chew served in the merchant marine during World War II and was legally admitted to the U. S. for permanent residence. He married an American citizen and applied for naturalization. After having been cleared by the Coast Guard, he made a trip abroad as a seaman with a valid reentry permit and on his return was arrested by immigration agents, taken to Ellis Island and there he has been held without bail since March 10, 1951.

He has not been told the charges against him and through his attorney, Ira Collobin, learned that he is being held on the basis of "confidential information."

Senate OKs McGranery

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate today, by 52 to 18, voted to confirm James P. McGranery as Attorney General.

HELP REPEAL THE McCARRAN LAW!
Help Defend the Labor Editor of The Morning Freiheit
PAUL YUDITCH!
STOP HIS DEPORTATION!
You are defending your own liberty when you fight against the McCarran Law
COME AND GET THE FACTS.
THURSDAY, MAY 22, 5:30 p.m., right after work
CAPITOL HOTEL, 51st Street and 8th Ave., New York City
Hear: BEN GOLD, President, Int'l Fur & Leather Workers Union
PAUL NOVICE, Editor, Morning Freiheit
BLANCHE FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Yuditch Defense
PAUL YUDITCH, Labor Editor, Morning Freiheit
CHARLES NEMEROFF, Member Local 10, ILGWU
You will also hear: MORRIS CARNOVSKY, famous artist, and the young, talented HENRY KILGERMAN
Subscription: 50c Arranged by the YUDITCH DEFENSE COMMITTEE

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| <p>Children's HOOTENANNY</p> <p>A wonderful afternoon for the kids, singing, dancing, games, refreshments, featuring Betty Sanders, Johnny Richardson, Mary Beth Maloff, Irwin Silber, and many others. Adults admitted only when accompanied by a child. Tickets 60c incl. tax. A People's Artists production.</p> <p>2:30 P. M.</p> | <p>"Sing Out" HOOTENANNY and Dance</p> <p>Another big song-fest featuring Bob DeCormier, Leon Bibb, Teddy Schwartz, Rector Bailey and his orchestra, and many more. All six \$1.20 in advance (reserved) at bookshops, People's Artists. Tickets at the door also. A People's Artists production.</p> <p>8:30 P. M.</p> |
| <p>YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41st ST. SATURDAY, MAY 24th</p> | |

MANHATTAN LYLERS ARE BACK AGAIN
with
BETTY GANNETT
(One of the Smith Act Victims)
to speak on
"Racist Theories"
FRIDAY, MAY 23, at 7:45 P. M.
PYTHIAN HALL, 135 West 70th Street
Entertainment
Manhattan Labor Youth League, 277 West 125th Street
Donation 25 cents

McGEE LAWYER TO SPEAK AT TOMORROW'S MEMORIAL

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, who fought for five years to save her innocent husband from death, and Mrs. Bella Abzug, the white woman lawyer who braved lynch terror to defend Willie McGee, will join in honoring the Negro martyr's memory tomorrow night (Thursday) at the Rally Against Genocide in Harlem's Golden Gate Ballroom, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

The rally will also protest the "genocidal killings of Wyatt and James Blacknall in Yonkers, the murder of Enus Christiani at NYU, Gov. Dewey's attempted extradition of George Clayburn to a Georgia chain gang, and the Smith

Act thought-control trials, CRC declared.

Other speakers will include Claudia Jones, one of the 16 defendants in the Smith Act trial here, and William L. Patterson, CRC head, who led the world-wide struggle for McGee.

Also scheduled to appear are Negro and white participants in the campaign for McGee.

Beulah Richardson, Negro poet and actress, and Laura Duncan and Al Moss, Negro singers, will perform. Tickets, at 50 cents, are available at CRC National and State offices, 23 W. 26 St., OR 9-1657, or at Harlem CRC, 53 W. 125 St., EN 9-8750.

DINNER JUNE 11 WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO DR. DuBOIS

Tribute will be paid to Dr. dinner June 11 at the Riverside W. E. B. DuBois, a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, world famed writer, historian and now Honorary Co-Chairman of the American Peace Crusade, on the occasion of his 84 birthday at a

Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former governor of the Virgin Islands and Paul Robeson, are Honorary Co-chairmen of the Dinner Committee.

Thomas Richardson and Dr. Willard Uphaus, national co-directors of the American Peace Crusade, declared:

"This testimonial dinner for Dr. DuBois must be a great demonstration for peace. It will come one month after the Canadian government, instigated by our State Department which had previously refused passports to Dr. and Mrs. DuBois to attend the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference, denied them entrance to Canada to address the National Conference on Peace, Arms Reduction and Trade. All lovers of peace must join in a campaign now to end the shameful policy through which the State Department refuses passports and travel right to great peace-lovers such as Dr. and Mrs. DuBois, Mr. Paul Robeson and Dr. Linus Pauling.

"The dinner will also mark a new high point in the campaign for signatures to petition for the Five-Power Peace Pact and an end to the war in Korea. True tribute to Dr. DuBois, a world-symbol of peace, can be paid in our work to secure thousands of new signatures to be presented to Dr. DuBois June 11."

Tickets for the dinner, which are priced at \$6, are available at the office of the Dinner Committee, third floor, 125 W. 72 St., New York 23, N. Y.

What's On? Tonight Manhattan

CELEBRATE "4 Years Israel" Wed. May 21st, 8 p.m. Riverside Plaza Hotel, 13 St. and Broadway. Hear Rabbi Feishin, Viola Brothers Shore, Alex Jones, and Dora Rich, Musical Program, Bob DeCormier, Leah Bernardi. Subscription 35c. Midtown Club of the Emma Lazarus Federation.

QUEENS
TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT IN QUEENS—Cyril Grace, Forest Hills H.S. Teacher and recent whitewash victim speaks on "What Is Happening in Our Schools" Wednesday evening, May 21 at Duo-Art Academy, 107-50 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, L. I. Ausp: Forest Hills ALP—Ind. subway to Continental Ave. Contribution 75c.

Coming
A MOST CORDIAL invitation to our friends and members to hear and greet Betty Gannett at our forum on "Racist Theories"—Friday, May 23—7:45 p.m. Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St. Entertainment. Donation 50c. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

"SING OUT" HOOTENANNY AND DANCE (see box ad) Sat., May 24, 8:30, Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. All tickets \$1.20, in advance (reserved) at bookshops, and at door.

PEACE FESTIVAL Wednesday, May 23, St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment no speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Rainplatter Awake." Nadyns Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Chorus. Girls in Indian dances. Chai Li-Chen in Chinese dances. Beulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St. Peace Festival Census, 111 W. 48 St. Bookfair Jefferson School.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately 15 hours. Everything only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainments for further information call (212) 663-3100—Midvale, New Jersey.